DEWAN'S OFFICE
ENGLISH GENERAL RECORDS

MYSORE PROVINCE,

APRIL, 1878.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.—*Nil.*
FAMINE.

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MILITARY.
FAMINE.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

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READ AGAIN—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 10539—61, dated 1st March 1878.

READ

Letter No. 3067—328 of the 19th March 1878, from the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, observing with reference to the latter part of para 5 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 10539—61 of the 1st March 1878, that the Civil Courts cannot in conformity with existing law be warned against permitting any sale or alienation of lands granted to private individuals for the construction of chattrams.

2

No. 33—REV. 1, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—In deference to Mr. Sandford's opinion expressed in the above letter, the Chief Commissioner directs that para 5 of this office Order No. 10539—61 of the 1st March 1878 be read omitting the words "and the Civil Courts should be warned "against permitting any sale or alienation of the same except on the condition specified "in para 3 above."

2. The Notification of sale in respect of existing chattrams should specify the conditions as laid down in Rule III of the Rules of 1846 which constitute the existing law.

3. The Deputy Commissioner should require the execution on the part of purchaser of the mutchalka prescribed in para 3 of the Order of March last.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Survey and Inam Commissioner.

3

No. 170—REV. 4, DATED BANGALORE, 12TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner's attention has been drawn to the very great slackness in the revenue collections of the year, and he deems it necessary to issue instructions to ensure greater promptitude in the collection of the revenue.

2. Up to the 25th February last, as roughly estimated, 16 lakhs only had been collected in the Province, against 25 lakhs in the previous year, and 43 lakhs in 1875—76 within the same period.

3. Considerably more than the amount collected should have been obtained ere this, even if collections had been limited to the Districts not much affected by Famine, so that it is quite clear that there has been great laxity at least in such Districts.

4. The Chief Commissioner is satisfied that the diminished collections cannot properly be said to result wholly, or even mainly, from inability to pay the revenue. The diminution is, he believes, chiefly attributable to the delay that has taken place in fixing the demand under the Circular No. 8389—Rev. 32 of the 26th December last. That circular laid down an exceptionally elaborate procedure, involving more than usual investigation, and it was issued somewhat late in the season.

5. Under the instructions contained in it the Jamabandi would determine what revenue is to be collected and what postponed. The amount of revenue that will eventually be postponed will not, Mr. Gordon believes, be very great—small certainly in comparison with that which may be inferred from the present state of the collections. Be that as it may, until it be settled what revenue may fairly be postponed the whole revenue remains unpaid, and its realization later becomes more difficult.

6. The Chief Commissioner therefore desires to urge upon Deputy Commissioners the necessity for completing as soon as possible the Jamabandi settlements and the early collection of the revenue. Should a strict adherence to the procedure laid down in the circular above referred to impede the completion of such settlement, the course may be modified to such extent as may be necessary, provided the principles of the rules laid down affecting the postponement of the revenue be strictly adhered to.

7. These rules briefly are :—

I. Wet land is to be treated under the ordinary rules.

II. On dry land there is to be allowed only postponement of collection, but no remission of revenue.

III. Postponement to be confined to actual cultivators of dry land who may not have been able to cultivate more than half their holdings.

8. In the cases mentioned in Rule 3, the Chief Commissioner would give a discretion to the settling officer to allow postponement of the entire, or of only half the revenue or to disallow postponement, if, on careful investigation, he is quite satisfied that the ryot has resources, other than the aggricultural produce of the year, which enable him to pay.

9. Acting on the rules laid down there should be no delay in enforcing the collections when once the Jamabandi is concluded. Excepting in the cases in which postponement is allowed, the rest of the revenue, in the non-affected taluks, should be collected without delay. In the affected taluks it is possible that only a portion may be realized this year, but prompt steps should be taken to secure the payment of revenue by those who have reaped good crops, or those who have private funds to fall back on.

10. Care and discrimination are of course essential so as to attain the object which the Government has in view, the collection of the revenue, with avoidance of distress of property in the case of real hardship. Summary orders to collect the revenue without discrimination would certainly produce the evil which it is scrupulously desired to avoid. On the other hand no consideration must be shewn to those who, well able to pay the just Government dues, are improperly taking advantage of the benevolent intentions of the Government.

11. It is clear that a marked distinction should in justice be drawn between the affected and the non-affected taluks. In the latter pressure may be put on all to pay what they can, but care should be taken to issue process against those only who are known to be well off and able to pay. The Amildars can without difficulty make lists of these persons and the Deputy Commissioner or an experienced Assistant Commissioner should carefully scrutinize such lists.

12. The Chief Commissioner wishes to be furnished as soon as possible with the results of the settlement in each District, shewing the extent of cultivation and revenue as settled, and the portion of the revenue postponed under the circular above referred to. Mr. Gordon would earnestly urge upon the Deputy Commissioners to exert themselves in this important work, and he confidently relies on their carrying out the instructions given in the spirit in which they are issued, so that whilst the Government is not defrauded of its just dues in this time of need, undue pressure shall not on the other hand be placed on persons in distress who are really unable to meet the demand.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Famine Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 17th April 1878.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 320, dated Bombay, 30th March 1878.

I have the honor to forward for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, the appended letter* from the Acting Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and subsequent correspondence with the Commissioner of Division and Deputy Commissioner of the District, the whole relating to the proposed revision of the assessment and introduction of the survey settlement into the entire Kavaledurga Taluk of the Shimoga District of the Nagar Division.

* No. 959 of 18th December 1877.

2. This is the third of the purely Malnad Taluks which have come under the survey settlement, Ságar and Nagar having been already settled, and the settlement appears now to be working satisfactorily there both for the Government and the people. The rates of assessment introduced into those taluks have formed a base on which to fix rates for Kavaledurga, which is very similar to Nagar in physical character and much on a par in communications.

3. I will not follow the Superintendent through his general description of the characteristics of the taluk which supplies all necessary information on this point, but will proceed at once to a consideration of the revenue details.

4. Para 29 shews the total collections for each year of the last twenty-five. Commencing with Rs. 1,11,382 actually collected in 1851—52 and thence annually increasing to Rs. 1,29,499 in 1867—68, the usual year of highest collections in Mysore, thence a slight fall occurs till 1872—73 followed as also usually occurring by a slight reaction in the last two or three years preceding the settlement.

5. The precise nature of the remissions appearing in column 4 of the statement at para 29 of the Superintendent's report seems to have been a matter of discussion between the Acting Superintendent and the Acting Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the former asserting that they are merely outstanding balances remaining at the end of the year but eventually collected. The Acting Commissioner doubts the correctness of this. An examination of the figures of all the columns of the statement at para 29 for the last three years leads irresistibly to the conclusion that the amounts in column 4 were only outstanding balances at the end of the year collected for the most part in the following year. Why this plan of leaving some considerable sum outstanding at the end of each year to be added to the demand of the following year should have commenced in 1874—75 does not appear. But supposing this to be the correct explanation, the actual collections of 1875—76 as shewn will be but little under the true revenue of that year, the portion remaining outstanding from the previous year and collected in that year being within about Rs. 1,600 equal to the portion of the revenue of 1875—76 standing over for collection to 1876—77.

6. The Acting Commissioner in para 3 of his letter No. 596 of the 12th February (appended) states that these so called outstanding balances are really remissions due to Mr. Bowring's orders allowing portions of Wargs to be resigned and a corresponding remission of revenue to be made. But it is well known that very few if any cases of such resignations and reduction of demand have occurred, mainly from practical difficulties connected with working the order; and secondly it is evident that the outstandings of 1874—75 have been added to the demand for 1875—76, as the figures clearly shew, which could not have been the case had it been an absolute remission on account of resigned land as supposed by the Acting Commissioner.

7. From the nature of the revenue records in these Malnad Taluks, it is evident that we have no knowledge whatever of the area of land occupied in any year. It is known what sum was recorded as the account or "Warg" of any holder of land in any year, beyond that nothing is known. If land was newly occupied and added to an existing Warg, the amount of addition to the existing record rested solely on information given by the Shanbhog. Reductions of assessment were given on account of resigned Wargs, the amount so reduced appearing under the Shara Baki head. Whether the land was really abandoned, or was not gradually again appropriated and cultivated there could be no certainty. The Shanbhogs alone knew anything about the matter and information derived from them is notoriously not to be trusted. It is wonderful that so much revenue was collected in the taluks so managed and with so little fluctuation from year to year. The only explanation is that in ordinary years it was made to be felt that the revenue of the preceding year must be maintained. Some increase was required in good times and some decrease suffered to pass in bad times, inferior seasons and years of low prices. For any kind of systematic control of the revenue in these taluks no base whatever existed in the old revenue accounts

8. In his 40th para the Superintendent details the rates of assessment proposed for this taluk. These are as already stated placed on a base closely parallel with that of the rates of assessment in the already settled Malnad Taluks and those contiguous to them. The precise grouping of villages and rating of each group in this taluk was the subject of long consideration between the Superintendent and myself

in person, for at first sight it appeared possible that rates closely in accordance with those imposed in adjacent and similarly situated talúks would cause an absolute reduction of existing revenue, a result which certainly was not to be looked for in a taluk where the power of the Shanbhogs had been so great, a power they were likely to use more for their own benefit than for that of Government.

9. The rates as now fixed upon will I believe give a fairly satisfactory result to the treasury, and certainly they should not press upon the holders of land, except on such as have hitherto by favor held on unduly low rates.

10. The estimated result of the rates proposed is shewn in the statement at para 51 of the Superintendent's report. The total collections of the last year recorded is shewn in para 29 as Rs. 1,30,076; this as stated in para 5 above, includes a certain sum outstanding from the previous year: this being again compensated for by a somewhat similar amount carried over to the next year which does not appear in the returns. How this system of a certain sum of outstandings occurring commenced in 1874—75 does not appear, but there can be no doubt that such has been the case and the above sum of Rs. 1,30,076 within a small sum represents the revenue due to that year after including a similar sum carried over as a similar outstanding to the following year. Then against Rs. 1,30,076, the approximate revenue for 1875—76, we find that the estimated survey assessment of the purely Government lands amount to Rs. 1,33,983 and that of the Government revenue in those Wargs which have inams charged on them amounts to Rs. 10,565 a total of Rs. 1,44,548. But from this gross revenue we have, as shewn in the Superintendent's 52nd para, to deduct about Rs. 2,000 on account of contribution to the Irrigation Fund and about Rs. 9,000 on account of remuneration to the village officers on the sanctioned scale. This is however in my opinion a full Rs. 1,500 too much, and Rs. 7,500 will quite suffice, which sum I accordingly deduct, making the total deduction Rs. 9,500, which leaves the net Government revenue at Rs. 1,35,048 against Rs. 1,30,076 collected in 1875—76 and Rs. 1,28,628 the average collection of the past ten years. This is but a very small increase of revenue to look for on systematic settlement in a taluk like this, in which hitherto the lower class of officials' ave had so much in their power, and in which therefore many cases of irregularly low assessment might be looked for.

11. In order to ascertain beyond doubt that he revenue above estimated as the result of the settlement was all that we could justly look to obtain, after the Superintendent's report was in print, I examined all the detailed papers in personal communication with the Superintendent in order first to see if no addition to it was possible and if not how the comparatively unfavorable revenue result was to be accounted for. In the first place it was found that, in those Magnis where there were large inam assignments, the survey rates of assessment applied to the Government land shewed a decrease on the old collections than elsewhere, as though at the time the present assessments were fixed the assessment had been kept on a higher standard to compensate for the loss on assignments of revenue as inam. This was a common arrangement in Mahratta revenue policy, so much so that it was the recognized practice in Sattara under the rule of the last Raja ever since 1840 to compel inamdars to hold a certain proportion of Government land at exceptionally high rates. It is well known that the ancient Mysore revenue arrangements were deeply affected by Mahratta practice. We are going to allow the inam assignment at its recorded valuation and cannot compensate for this by such an arrangement as that described; therefore loss of revenue in the villages with heavy inam assignments is unavoidable. But though, as stated in the 34th para of the Superintendent's report, the inam assignments allowed by the inam Commission amount to about Rs. 50,000; it does not follow that this entire amount will be lost to the treasury. If an individual inamdar is found to be actually holding less than the valuation confirmed to him, the excess is not made up to him by an addition to his holding, and the difference between the amount which would have been confirmed had the inamdar been found in possession and that actually held becomes a gain to the treasury, while any excess found above that confirmed is resumed; therefore the total amount confirmed is the maximum amount which can prove to be the ultimate survey assessment of the inams, assuming that every individual inam is in actual possession of at least the full amount confirmed, while certainly some will be found to be holding somewhat less.

12. From the statement B. appended to the Superintendent's report, it will be seen that in some cases the assessment of the whole land of the Magni is insufficient to provide inams of the value confirmed; as for instance in cases 5 and 8, in other cases where the assessment of the Magni is but little more than the value of the inam to be confirmed, it is certain that in individual cases inams will be found actually in possession of less land than will meet the valuation confirmed. Altogether from the settlement of the inams some small addition to the estimated amount of revenue realizable under the settlement may be looked for how much it is utterly impossible to say with any precision, but we may not be wrong at estimating it at Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 saved out of the amount of the gross revenue of the taluk set apart in the estimate for the settlement of the inams.

13. Next a careful examination of the assessment tables applied to this taluk in calculating out the rates led me to believe that the classification valuation of the medium classes of rice land, those in fact most commonly met with here, would justly bear a small increase which will result in an increase of actual assessment of from one to two annas per acre in those kinds of land; this adjustment will give an increase of about Rs. 2,000 over the estimate in the Superintendent's report.

14. There is some area of Government unoccupied assessed waste land in this taluk as shewn in the Superintendent's 43rd para. I do not reckon on much of the dry crop land being taken up, but we may expect that some of the garden and rice land, jointly bearing survey assessment Rs. 8,115, being taken up at or soon after the settlement. But on the other hand we must be prepared for some small proportion of the land now recorded as occupied being thrown up at the settlement for two reasons, first that on the introduction of the settlement do the people for the first time obtain the privilege of resigning parts of Wargs, that is any entire survey number forming part of a Warg, and obtaining a reduction of assessment to the amount of the survey assessment of that number, and secondly a good deal of land is always pointed out at the time of the survey as belonging to a Warg for the mere purpose of securing the refusal of it at the settlement at the time of which some only may be retained. We may perhaps look to see the area of unoccupied waste decrease a little in the year after the settlement, but in three or four years afterwards I should hope to see at least the assessment of the waste rice and garden reduced by one half.

15. The following then is the estimated revenue result of the settlement as amended by me :—

	Rs.
Survey assessment of Government lands including Government portion of mixed inam as estimated by the Superintendent . ..	1,44,548
Add estimated gain in conversion of inams as by para 12 above ..	1,500
Add increase from adjustment of rates	2,000
	1,48,048
Deduct amended estimate of sum required for village officer's remuneration and irrigation cess	9,500
	1,38,548

16. Total Rs. 1,38,548 net revenue against Rs. 1,30,076 collected in 1875—76 and Rs. 1,28,437 the average of the last five years. Moreover by the occupation of land at present waste, by improvements in the administration of the kan shist alluded to in para 49 of the Superintendent's report and by some reduction in the arable waste area it is possible that the net revenue in the year after the settlement may amount to Rs. 1,40,000 and in two or three years afterwards be farther increased by another thousand or two. There is nothing very striking in this result, which is certainly not based on any very sanguine estimate, but it is not entirely unsatisfactory giving in round numbers Rs. 12,000 a year more than the average collections of recent years as immediate increase of revenue.

17. The local funds are quite a separate question; the old half anna cess gave in the Government and inam lands Rs. 5,738; the new one anna cess will give Rs. 12,352, an additional amount which should enable a good deal to be done in the way of opening up cross lines of communications.

18. The question of the inams in the Taluk will cause no farther trouble, recent orders having disposed of every point connected with the final disposal of this long vexed question which has so greatly hampered the settlement in the other Malnad and semi Malnad Taluks of the Nagar Division.

19. The Acting Commissioner of the Nagar Division in his letter appended to that of the Superintendent has nothing special to say about the rates which is not fully met in the rejoinder of the Superintendent appended. As for any fear that the rates of assessment may prove anywhere too high, that may be dismissed at once. If there was doubt at all the only one in my mind was whether we were obtaining all the revenue which the State had a right to expect under a settlement of this taluk. I think, however, now that with the modifications in the Superintendent's estimate above shewn the settlement as proposed may be confidently recommended as fairly just to all parties.

20. I have been delayed some time in forwarding these papers in consequence of the Commissioner having lost the map of the taluk forwarded to him with the report by the Superintendent and another copy having to be prepared. I shall be obliged by these proposals receiving early consideration and by the Superintendent being informed direct of the decision on them as the season for introducing settlements is fast passing on in the Malnad.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 17th April 1878.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 959, dated Bangalore, 18th December 1877.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the revision of the assessment of the Kavaledurga Taluk of the Shimoga District of the Nagar Division.

Boundaries.

2. The Kavaledurga taluk lies between Shimoga and the western ghats, and is bounded on the north by the Nagar Taluk, on the east by Shimoga, on the south by Lakvalli and Koppa, and on the west by South Canara.

Sub-Divisions.

3. In this taluk there are in all 743 villages, which are sub-divided into Magnis as shewn in the following statement. Some of these Magnis are compact as to their several boundaries, but the villages composing others especially those of Argur, Agrahar and Madvanknad are so intermixed that it is difficult to say how they came to be formed into the present sub-divisions.

No.	Magni.	No. of Government Villages.	No. of Inam Villages.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Hanageri	48	..	48
2	Mundakar	100	...	100
3	Kalkodgi	6	...	6
4	Situr	36	...	36
5	Hurli	41	...	41
6	Arga	61	...	61
7	Salur	3	..	3
8	Bhadrajpur	8	...	8
9	Megarvalli	28	...	28
10	Mandgaddi	35	1	36
11	Almani	48	...	48
12	Muttur	87	...	87
13	Agrahar	49	...	49
14	Mudhuvanknad	78	...	78
15	Malur	101	...	101
16	Agumbi	13	...	13
17	Kavaledurga	1	...	1
	Total.....	743	1	744

Natural characteristics, &c.

4. Kavaledurga has an extreme length from east to west of about 35 miles and breadth from north to south of about 16 miles; its total area including the one inam village is according to our Survey 304,657 acres or about 476 square miles.

5. The Head-Quarter of the Amildar is at Tirthahalli which is built on the north bank of the Tunga river and is fairly central in its position.

6. This taluk is essentially Malnad in its nature, and hills, forests, supari gardens and running streams are the prevailing characteristics; ranges of hills run in every direction, the highest being those near the ghats on the west and the Shenkar range running north and south through the eastern Magnis.

7. The eastern and southern portions are heavily wooded. The undulating country in the centre and north is more open, and the unculturable portions usually covered with grass with bushes intermixed; in the west heavy jungle again appears, the tops of the hills only being bare; in the forests open patches often occur, owing to the laterite rock cropping up so close to the surface as not to allow sufficient nourishment for the growth of anything but a little poor white grass.

8. In the vicinity of large stretches of garden the forest has often almost entirely disappeared in consequence of the reckless cutting of the trees for the sake of the leaf-manure required for the supari cultivation.

9. The Tunga river which rises in the adjacent Koppa Taluk flows through the centre of this one and is joined near Tirtha halli by the Begarhalla, a large nulla which rises near Shringeri. With the exception of the extreme north-west which drains into the Sheravati or Ceresoppa river, the remainder of the taluk forms part of the basin of the Tunga ; this river is not used in any way for irrigation.

Rain-fall.

10. The rain-fall varies much from nearly 350 inches at Agumbi to an average of 121·55 inches according to the register kept at Tirthahalli during the last 3 years.

Climate.

11. The climate is cool and fairly healthy ; there is the usual amount of fever common to all the Malnad Taluks and I cannot agree with the extreme view of its effects taken by Mr. Meiklejohn in his report attached. Cholera and small-pox occasionally occur, the latter being I think more dreaded by the inhabitants than the former.

Crops.

12. The productions are supari, cardamoms, black pepper and rice ; to these may be added a small quantity of coffee. Sugar-cane is grown for local consumption only.

Garden Crops.

13. The supari produced is of good quality and is stated by Mr. Stokes in his report on the Nagar Malnad to be considered inferior only to that of Kalasa and Ságar. Most of the gardens are well tended ; those in the west owing to the heavy rain-fall suffer more than the other from "Kolerog" or mildew which is the disease from which supari everywhere suffers more or less ; the mode of cultivating supari has been entered into at length in previous reports.

Coffee Gardens.

14. There are no European coffee gardens, and those held by natives are few in numbers and carelessly tended ; the cultivation is I think likely to increase in a few years.

Rice Crops.

15. The rice grown is mostly of the coarser varieties, and there is comparatively little land cultivated with double crops, this is owing more to custom, and to the attention of the people being concentrated on their gardens than to any natural difficulties. In the high lying rice lands called "Maki lands" ragi and some few dry crops are grown ; except in such places there is little dry crop cultivation of any sort.

Irrigation.

16. There are no tanks of any importance ; the few that exist are mostly small "Kattes" with earthen bunds, and the water is let out by gradually cutting a way through these. The rain-fall alone is sufficient for the greater portion of the rice crops, and the gardens are irrigated either from the small kattes above mentioned or from one of the numerous hill-streams which are to be found running nearly all the year round. A season of drought is almost unknown and the crops are more likely to suffer from an excess rather than a deficiency of water. No irrigation of any sort from the Tunga river exists.

Forests.

17. As in the remainder of the Malnad, the Forests are of two sorts, *viz.* Dry Forest and Kan. The former produce teak, matti, nandi and the other usual hard woods together with bamboos ; in the latter the trees though growing often to an enormous size are mostly useless for timber. Compared to the kans of Sorab and Sagar little pepper grows in these and the most valuable product is the sago-palm from which the intoxicating liquor commonly used is extracted. A great number of these kans are held on the payment of "Kan Shist" by the Gaudas or Halepaikas of the villages in which they are situated ; many of them appear suited for the growth of coffee.

Labor and Wages.

18. A large proportion of the cultivation is in the holding of Brahmans and Namdari Gaudas, who do little or no field work themselves, they have a certain number of laborers who work for them ; in the wilder parts these laborers are in every thing but name the slaves they used to be in old times, and are fed, clothed, housed and married by their masters, they are generally divided into the two heads of "Hut" or "Mun" "Alus" and "Honalus", the former being considered to form a portion of the estate on which they are born, the latter to be the private property of the owner unconnected with the land.

19. This local labor not being sufficient for the requirements of the cultivation is supplemented by coolies, mostly from the country below the ghats, who come in great numbers in the cold weather and return again in May and June to their own country; the coolies get pay in kind and money equal to about 4 As. a day for a man and half that for a woman. These below-ghat coolies can always be recognized by the peculiar head dress made out of the spathe of the supari tree which they, both men and women, are accustomed to wear.

Roads.

20. Kavaledurga will I think compare favorably with other taluks of the Nagar Malnad with regard to made-roads. From the Agumbi Ghat which is the main line of traffic between South Canara and the north of the Mysore Province, two roads branch, one to Hariharpur which affects the taluk under report to a very minor degree, and one to Shimoga; this last runs for nearly 50 miles through the very centre of the taluk and being an old recognized road is well used. From Tirthahalli a road is being made to Nagar and Anantapur, it is not completed but is open for traffic.

21. The above are the only made roads yet available for carts, but one is in contemplation from Argur to the Hulikal Ghat in Nagar and one from near Tirthahalli to Hariharpur which will open up two of the most inaccessible portions of the country.

22. Country cart roads are few, and the greater portion of the internal traffic is carried on by means of pack bullocks or head loads the former is not an objectionable mode of carriage in a country of this nature, as, with the opportunities for grazing available, every land owner keeps a great number of cattle for the sake of the manure they afford, and these can be economically employed for a month or two each year in conveying produce to the local markets.

Cattle.

23. Cattle are numerous but of a poor description. Buffaloes are also to be seen in considerable numbers, but the breed of these also is inferior. Goats, sheep and horses or ponies are seldom met with.

Markets.

24. There are no regular markets held in the Taluk, the suparti, rice, &c., being generally bought by merchants who take them to Birur, Bellary and other centres of trade. Much of the produce is sold long before it is grown, or taken in payment of debts previously incurred.

Tenure.

25. Everywhere the Warg tenure prevails, *i. e.*, the entire estate be it large or small is held as one holding and no portion of it can be resigned or transferred. This tenure obtains throughout the Nagar Malnad and has been described at length in previous reports.

Manufacture.

26. Manufactures are of such trifling nature that they deserve no notice.

Exports and Imports.

27. The exports consist of supari to Bellary and Birur, rice to the coast, cardamoms to Haveri in the Dharwar country, and black pepper. The imports are piece goods and iron ware from Mangalore, dry grains, tobacco, iron and cattle from the plains. There is no record available from which the value of either exports or imports can be estimated.

28. Abstract of the statistical information collected by our classers is given in the following statement :—

Villages.	Houses.	Population.	Square Miles.	Cattle.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Market Towns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
743	7,695	38,429	473	50,726	162	6,380	1	

The population gives an average of 81 to the square mile, or an average of 409 to the square mile in the culturable area only. The number of carts is very small owing to the fact of the real trade being carried on by merchants who bring up their carts with them from the plain country.

29. In the following statements are given details as to the collections during the past twenty-five years and the prices that have obtained as far as can be ascertained during the past 20 years.

Past Collections.

Year.	Total Demand.	Remissions on account of—		Total Collections.	Remarks.
		Shera baké Alvé baké &c.,	Failure of Crops &c.,		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1851—52	1,19,137	7,921	634	1,11,382	
1852—53	1,20,501	7,593	832	1,12,076	
1853—54	1,20,442	7,063	646	1,12,733	
1854—55	1,20,654	6,882	641	1,13,131	
1855—56	1,20,661	6,444	908	1,13,309	
1856—57	1,20,731	6,051	1,341	1,13,339	
1857—58	1,21,267	5,943	801	1,14,523	
1858—59	1,21,768	5,823	856	1,15,089	
1859—60	1,22,597	5,593	487	1,16,512	
1860—61	1,30,493	12,095	405	1,17,993	
1861—62	1,33,762	13,363	341	1,20,058	
1862—63	1,34,027	12,316	66	1,21,645	
1863—64	1,34,693	11,201	169	1,23,323	
1864—65	1,36,147	10,361	69	1,25,717	
1865—66	1,37,175	9,346	123	1,27,706	
1866—67	1,37,412	8,819	27	1,28,566	
1867—68	1,38,295	8,737	59	1,29,499	
1868—69	1,37,384	8,041	340	1,29,003	
1869—70	1,36,145	7,714	0	1,28,431	
1870—71	1,36,295	7,669	24	1,28,602	
1871—72	1,36,453	7,736	13	1,28,704	
1872—73	1,36,429	7,493	91	1,28,845	
1873—74	1,38,646	7,092	413	1,31,141	
1874—75	1,38,437	7,874	* 7,146	1,23,417	* These items are outstanding balances not remissions *Vide* para 36.
1875—76	1,46,479	7,660	* 8,743	1,30,076	
Five years' average ...				1,28,437	
Ten years' average... ...				1,28,628	
Twenty years' average... ...				1,24,109	
Twenty-five years' average ...				1,21,793	

Year.	Rs. per Khandi	Rupees per maund of 44 Seers.						Remarks.
	Rice.	Supari, 1st Sort.		Pepper.		Cardamom.		
1	2	3		4		5		6
1856—57	5 8 7	3 2 4		3 1 8		29 4 0		
1857—58	9 8 0	4 14 8		4 5 0		28 12 9		
1858—59	9 5 0	4 7 2		4 0 0		26 12 0		
1859—60	9 14 8	4 13 4		3 12 0		28 0 0		
1860—61	10 0 0	4 14 5		3 12 0		34 10 8		
1861—62	9 13 4	3 5 0		3 5 0		42 12 10		
1862—63	8 2 2	4 4 0		3 5 8		51 12 10		
1863—64	9 0 5	5 12 4		3 10 4		68 5 10		
1864—65	15 14 6	5 5 8		4 0 0		51 0 8		
1865—66	12 7 7	6 10 6		3 8 0		52 0 0		
1866—67	14 0 11	7 9 0		3 7 4		0		
1867—68	11 15 1	7 8 4		3 7 4		0		
1868—69	9 14 0	7 10 8		3 8 0		0		
1869—70	12 1 0	6 0 0		3 12 0		0		
1870—71	13 11 6	7 2 8		4 9 10		106 10 9		
1871—72	11 3 0	6 10 0		4 10 0		97 10 8		
1872—73	11 6 0	5 5 3		6 9 0		74 3 7		
1873—74	11 2 7	5 0 0		8 0 4		53 9 4		
1874—75	10 2 11	3 14 7		6 2 11		38 13 4		
1875—76	10 12 6	6 12 3		5 8 0		40 0 0		

Past Revenue Management.

30. It will be seen on looking at the above statements that the actual collections have varied little during the whole period under review and least of all during the last 10 years; this I consider is owing principally to the existence of the Warg system which, as noted in previous reports, allows little elasticity to the revenue, and partly also to the natural difficulties of the country and the system of revenue management which obtains to a marked degree in this and the adjoining Koppa Taluk, and which prevents the Taluk officials from exercising any great amount of check on the subordinate village officers.

31. This taluk is broken up into nearly 750 villages each of which has its separate village accounts, the lands composing these so called villages, instead of being all situated within one ring fence, are often found to be scattered all over the country; an isolated piece of 20 acres of rice land will sometimes be found to belong bit by bit to four or five different villages situated miles apart, and with other village lands intervening between this block and the head quarter lands of the villages.

32. To add to the above confusion as to the lands that actually compose the village, or probably in consequence of it, the Shanbhogs have a custom of keeping their demi official accounts by "koes," *i. e.*, by the valleys in which the cultivation exists irrespective of the villages to which the lands belong, and then making up their official village accounts from these memos; I cannot help thinking that this must give rise to many errors, some unintentionally, some possibly not, but with the village lands scattered as they are at present some such practice is really necessary to enable a Shanbhog to get through his work. After the Survey Settlement is introduced I intend to submit proposals for the amalgamation of many of these villages on the principle that has already been sanctioned for the Ságar Taluk, where the same state of things existed to a minor degree.

33. The whole taluk containing 743 Government villages is divided into 15 Shanbhogs' charges, but actually 27 individuals now perform the duties; even with this increase to their numbers their charges are often enormous. One man now looks after 63 villages and there are several Shanbhogs who have charge of 50 villages each; with charges of such magnitude it is impossible that they can conduct their duties efficiently.

34. The inams are very numerous and complicated; as to their extent I find that the Superintendent of Inam Settlements has confirmed lands to the estimated value of nearly Rs. 50,000 on jodi payment of about Rs. 25,000, besides cash inams of about Rs. 1,500 value; the exact locality of this land

is known to no man ; an ordinary case is for a man to hold a Government warg of old shist valuation of say 20 Pagodas, in this warg exists an inam valued on paper at perhaps 10 Pagodas, but on which of his lands the inam exist not even the inamder himself can tell. The whole question of these inams in Wargs, how the conversion from old shist value into its equivalent of actual land or assessment is to be made, and how allocatted is now, I understand, under consideration, and that the question may be finally and satisfactorily settled is of the greatest importance to the taluk under report.

35. As wargs contain both cultivated and waste lands, it cannot be ascertained from the taluk records whether any actual increase in the cultivation has taken place of late years ; even if land not really belonging to any warg is taken up for cultivation, it might easily be claimed as part of a warg, and in a wild country like this is, with the state of things referred to above, as long as the Shanbhog was complaisant, it is not likely that it would come to the notice of the taluk officials. Almost the only check that the Amildar can keep is to see that the actual collections paid in by each Shanbhog for the total number of villages under his control, is maintained at about the same figure.

36. The remissions granted up to the year 1873—74 were insignificant, but in the last two years shewn in above statement it will be noted that they stand at the large figures of Rs. 7,146 and 8,743 respectively ; on enquiry I find however that these sums are not really remissions but merely outstanding balances allowed to stand over for collection in succeeding years, thus the Rs. 7,146 of 1874—75 is included in the collections, 1,30,076 of 1875—76, and the Rs. 8,743 of 1875—76 have probably since been realized. As however all the taluk and village accounts have been carried out on the same principle, shewing these sums in the years in which they were realized and not in the year for which they are due, I content myself with this explanation instead of incurring the delay which would be necessary for corrections throughout.

37. As usual in the Malnad Taluks the dry crop land has not hitherto borne any separate assessment, the previous collections under this head therefore are entered blank.

38. To exemplify the difficulty that I have experienced in estimating with any accuracy the result of the introduction of the rates proposed further on, I may notice that in numerous instances where the ryots and Shanbhogs have pointed out the whole of the cultivated lands of a village to be inam I find from the taluk records that there have been considerable payments on account of Government (irrespective of course of jodi) for the same village, or else that the amount of collections are altogether out of proportion to the Government lands that have been pointed out to us as such by the village officers, for instance in one village I find 2½ acres of garden land with a payment of Rs. 199 against the village in the taluk records, in another 40 acres of rice land with Rs. 800 old collections, in a third 2 acres of rice and 1 of garden with old collections of Rs. 295. That these payments cannot have been made only on the lands pointed out to us by the village officers as the only Government lands in existence is patent, but what and where the Government lands are we cannot ascertain until the Pút Pahani or Field comparison connecting the survey and old accounts are carried out immediately preparatory to the introduction of the survey rates, and even then much cannot be done until the orders of Government are issued concerning the allocation of the inams referred to in para 34 above.

39. Under the circumstances related in the preceding paras I have considered it useless to prepare a statement in the usual way shewing the effects of the proposed rates village by village, and trust that a statement Appendix A prepared Magni by Magni may be considered sufficient.

40. The climate being tolerably uniform in its nature and everywhere of a kind sufficient to ensure fair crops of both rice and garden produce every year, the real advantage which one portion of the taluk has over the other with regard to conveying its produce to market has been almost my sole guide in fixing the grouping and maximum rates proposed below:—

Group.	Number of Villages.	Maximum Dry Crop Rates.	Maximum Rice Rates.	Maximum Garden Rates.
I	214	1 0 0	6 0 0	20
II	356	0 12 0	5 8 0	18
III	173	0 8 0	5 0 0	16

In the 1st group are the villages situated within easy reach of the made roads, in the 3rd group those situated in the difficult country near the ghats, and in the wild country towards the south which is inaccessible to carts, the 2nd group is composed of villages intervening between the 1st and 3rd groups.

41. These rates fit in with those previously sanctioned for the adjoining Taluks of Nagar, Anantpur (since abolished) and Shimoga. As regards the gardens which are the most valuable portion of this taluk, I consider that Kavaledurga produces supari equal if not superior in quality to that of Nagar, whilst the climate is equal and the country generally more accessible, and in comparison to Shimoga the nut and climate are superior, and the means of communication inferior.

42. The effect of adopting the proposals set forth above will be I estimate as follows:—

Group.	No. of Villages.	Garden.			Rice.			Dry Crop.			Total.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	214	1,094	16,586	15 2 7	6,239	18,530	2 15 6	895	344	0 6 2	8,228	35,460
II	356	2,046	27,393	13 6 3	10,979	29,873	2 12 6	942	264	0 4 6	13,967	57,530
III	173	1,659	21,629	13 2 6	7,802	19,100	2 7 2	354	64	0 2 11	9,815	40,993
3	743	4,799	65,808	13 11 5	25,020	67,503	2 11 2	2,191	672	0 4 11	32,010	1,33,983

43. The waste land and its assessment are shewn in the following statement:—

Group.	No. of Villages.	Garden.			Rice.			Dry Crop.			Total.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	214	23	126	5 7 8	940	2,031	2 2 7	1,499	494	0 5 3	2,462	2,651
II	356	114	708	6 3 4	1,731	3,531	2 0 8	4,283	1,150	0 4 4	6,128	5,389
III	173	50	359	7 2 0	800	1,360	1 11 2	327	57	0 2 9	1,177	1,776
3	743	187	1,193	6 6 1	3,471	6,922	1 15 11	6,109	1,701	0 4 5	9,767	9,816

44. The next statement shews the extent and value of the lands which have been pointed out to us by the village officers as those on which inam claims exist:—

Group.	No. of Villages.	Garden.			Rice.			Dry Crop.			Total.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average Rate.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	214	516	7,522	14 9 2	5,490	16,836	3 1 0	825	293	0 5 8	6,831	24,651
II	356	908	12,462	13 11 7	7,643	20,724	2 11 5	1,361	349	0 4 1	9,912	33,535
III	179	183	2,343	12 12 0	1,294	3,106	2 8 11	51	8	0 2 6	1,528	5,457
3	743	1,607	22,327	13 14 4	14,427	40,666	2 13 1	2,237	650	0 4 8	18,271	63,643

As mentioned in para 34 above, which portion of these lands will become inam and which Government cannot, until the orders of Government are issued, disposing of this question, be ascertained, but I estimated that out of the total of Rs. 63,643 about Rs. 53,078 worth will be eventually confirmed as pure inam (on payment of certain quit-rent) and Rs. 10,565 worth will become Khalsat or ordinary Government land.

45. I have arrived at this estimate by taking the value of the land confirmed as inam, by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements Magni by Magni, and after adding 10 per cent for difference in favor of inamdar at time of conversion considered the remainder to be Government land. In addition to the land inams there are cash inams to the value of Rs. 1,461 which will also have to be debited to this mixed inam land. A detailed statement shewing the figures of above are entered in Appendix B.

46. I cannot answer for the accuracy of this estimate as it will depend to a great extent on what orders Government may issue for the conversion and allocation of the inam lands, but I think it will be found to be not very far out.

47. The next statement sums up in one form the total result of the Survey valuation &c., of the whole taluk; for the sake of comparison a column shewing the collections for the year 1875—76 has been added.

Group.	No. of Villages.	Collection for Year 1875—76.	According to Survey.									
			Government occupied.		Government waste.		Total waste and occupied.		Alienated Lands.		Total Govt. and Inam.	
			Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I	214	35,935	8,228	35,460	2,462	2,651	10,690	38,111	6,831	24,651	17,521	62,762
II	356	56,145	13,967	57,550	6,128	5,389	20,095	62,919	9,912	33,535	30,007	96,454
III	173	37,996	9,815	40,993	1,177	1,776	10,992	42,769	1,528	5,457	12,520	48,226
3	743	1 30,076	32,010	1,33,983	9, 67	9,816	41,777	1,43,799	18,271	63,643	60,048	2,07,442
		Area of unassessed waste lands, roads, village sites, &c.									2,42,724	
		Grass area of 1 inam village									1,885	
		Total area of the Kavaledurga Taluk *i. e.* about 476 square miles									3,04,657	

48. The realizations on account of grazing and minor items for last year amounted to Rs. 1,469 only, and as I would recommend the same liberality being exercised in granting free grazing in this taluk as has already been sanctioned in other Malnad Taluks, I will omit this item altogether from present consideration.

49. The collection for 1875—76 on account of Kanshist amounted to Rs. 865. I propose to assess the Kans after the settlement in accordance with what we may be able to learn of their individual merits, and on rates as nearly as practicable equivalent to those already obtaining in other Malnad Taluks previously settled. I must therefore omit this item also from present consideration.

	Rs.
Total demand	1,038
Deduct Jari	73
Do Banjar	99
Do Shara baki	1
Total Collection.....	865

50. The ½ anna local cess for 1875—76 produced Rs. 5,738 under the proposed settlement the amount realizable under the one anna rate will be Rs. 8,374 on the Government cultivated land, and Rs. 3,978 on the minor inam land, total Rs. 12,352.

	Rs.
On Government lands ..	4,190
On Minor inams ...	1,548
Total 5,738	

51. Having now shewn all the old realization from different sources I will contrast the estimated result of the proposed settlement omitting the items of Kan shist and grazing with the average collections for the last 5 years. I prefer doing this to contrasting with the collections for 1875—76 only as for the reason referred to in para 36 above; it is difficult to ascertain the exact sum which should be properly credited to that year alone irrespective of outstanding balances for former years which were then realized.

Average collections for the last 5 years ..	Rs.	128,437
Half anna local cess	„	4,190
Do on minor inam land ..	„	1,548
Total under old system Rs..		1,34,175.

Survey assessment on occupied lands	Rs.	133,983
Estimated value of the Government portion of the mixed inam lands	„	10,565
One anna local cess	„	8,374
Do on minor inam lands	„	3,978
Equivalent of the Irrigation cess on do	„	926
Total under survey system Rs..		1,57,826

52. Excluding all calculation of separately levied cesses there is a gross gain of about Rs. 16,000, but from this amount we must deduct as shewn below on account of District Irrigation Fund about Rs. 2,000 and on account of pay to village officers about Rs. 9,000, which will leave the net gain to Government by the proposed settlement, Rs. 5,000.

53. In accordance with instructions contained in Chief Commissioner's Order No. 5481—347 of 27th October 1874, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, and I have agreed in consultation that a rate of 3 pies per rupee on the wet assessment will suffice for the wants of this Taluk with regard to its probable requirements for irrigation works; this is the same rate as has been applied to the neighbouring taluks of Nagar and Sagar and will produce about Rs. 2,000 as contribution towards the District Irrigation Fund on account of the Government lands, and Rs. 926 on account of the mixed inams, total about Rs. 2,900.

54. Under the scale laid down in Chief Commissioner's Order No. 219 of 27th October 1874, I have estimated the pay of the village officers at nearly Rs. 14,000; there appears to be little or no service inam lands in their present possession, but they are granted remissions to the amount of Rs. 2,329 yearly, and the amount of their present pay is Rs. 2,437, so that about Rs. 9,000 will remain to be made good out of the treasury on this account.

55. There is always a good deal of uncertainty as to how the introduction of the survey system will act immediately upon the retention or otherwise by the wargdars of the waste lands in their wargs; it appears only natural at first sight that the wargdars would only be too glad, now that they have the opportunity of doing so, to resign lands for which they have to pay assessment, and which they are unable to cultivate, but in our experience of the Malnad Taluks we have not found them ready to take

advantage of this opportunity, partly I think owing to their being proverbially attached to landed property especially if it be hereditary, and partly to jealousy of others who might take up the land if they resigned it; there is some knowledge of self interest in this latter, as their own tenants and cultivators might naturally prefer to hold land direct from Government than as sub-tenants of the wargdar, and did they do so in a short time the wargdar might find a difficulty in getting laborers to cultivate his own lands. I do not anticipate therefore that any great amount of resignation will take place on the introduction of our rates.

56. I think I have now entered upon every head that can be of use in considering the advisability of applying the proposed rates, and in conclusion will contrast the average of these rates with those prevailing in the similarly situated Malnad Taluks of Sagar, Nagar and Anantapur (abolished.)

Description of land.	Group.	Kavaledurga. Maximum rate.	Kavaledurga. Average rate.	Sagar. Maximum rate.	Sagar. Average rate.	Anantpur. Maximum rate.	Anantpur. Average rate.	Nagar. Maximum rate.	Nagar. Average rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Garden.	I	20	15 2 7	Rs. 25 for the whole.	I—20	Rs. 22 for the whole.	18 0 2	18 0 0	10 11 4
	II	18	13 6 3		II—18		15 14 1	15 0 0	10 15 4
	III	16	13 2 6		III—20		10 3 3	15 0 0	9 4 0
					IV—17		9 8 8	...	...
					V—18		...	...	...
					VI—15		...	...	...
Rice.	I	6 0 0	2 15 6	6 8 0	3 9 0	6 0 0	3 1 11	5 8 0	2 15 1
	II	5 8 0	2 12 6	6 4 0	3 3 10	5 8 0	2 11 4	5 0 0	2 13 6
	III	5 0 0	2 7 2	6 0 0	3 2 5	5 0 0	2 8 9	4 4 0	2 9 11
	IV	...	...	5 12 0	2 15 5	4 8 0	2 5 9	..	...
	V	...	...	5 4 0	2 7 8	..	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	4 12 0	2 4 6	...	...	...	...
Dry Crop.	I	1 0 0	0 6 2	1 0 0	I 0 5 10	I	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 4 3
					II 0 4 9	1 4 0	0 6 2		
	II	0 12 0	0 4 6	0 12 0	III 0 5 8	II	0 6 5	0 8 0	0 2 5
					IV 0 4 10	1 0 0	0 6 7		
	III	0 8 0	0 2 11	0 8 0	V 0 4 8	III	...	0 8 0	0 1 10
					VI 0 3 0	0 12 0	...		

57. In accordance with instructions contained in para 32 of Chief Commissioner's order No. 12709—Rev. 360 of 14th March 1877, I beg to attach a statement containing nominal list of all the inam villages contained in the taluk under report.

58. It will be noticed on reference to the map of the Kavaledurga Taluk that the boundary on the northern side is very irregular, and should there be no objection on the part of the District authorities I should propose to straighten the boundary by the transfer of villages as shewn below; this question has already been noticed in Chief Commissioner's order No. 12709—360 on the Nagar Taluk referred to above.

Villages now in Kavaledurga to be transferred to Nagar.	Villages now in Nagar to be transferred to Kavaledurga.
1 Hiri Yogi.	1 Mawadi.
2 Kilambi.	2 Umblibailu.
3 Maitawalli.	3 Udgeri.
4 Mallur.	4 Anigarsu.
5 Gorigallu.	5 Yawalikop.
6 Kadsur.	6 Talgibailu.
7 Kerigirsu.	7 Karigoudankop.
8 Halandur.	8 Muniyuru.
9 Kamachi (of Arga Magni.)	9 Bilalkop.
10 Kamachi (of Bhadrajpur do)	10 Kumbarkop.
	11 Hiri Kalhalli.
	12 Chik Kalhalli.
	13 Chipankop.
	14 M. Kodkodu.
	15 T. Kodkodu.
	16 Kerikop.
	17 Hadigalu.
	18 Minamanekop.
	19 Hoskop.
	20 Halwanhalli.
	21 Kamkodu.
	22 Gudliga,
	23 Horbailu.
	24 Bide.
	25 Kardiga.
	26 Dewarmalali.
	27 Vadermalali.

59. The transfers herein recommended have been shewn in the accompanying sketch map of the taluk and colored blue and yellow respectively.

1. Chennikodgi.
2. Kushyawati.
3. Arsinkodgi.
4. Vadermalali.
5. Setur Kanshist.
6. Hurli Kanshist.

60. There is a difference between the number of villages shewn by us and those entered in the Amildar's Dehejada of the taluk which is caused by our having absorbed 6 Government villages as per margin, of which the lands could not be identified in the field into the adjoining villages.

61. The Amildar's Dehejada shews two inam villages, we only one, this is owing to the village of Kelginnarsitota having been declared by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements to be not a whole inam village but to contain only minor inams ; it therefore comes amongst our Government villages.

62. A short report by Mr. Meiklejohn who completed the classification of this taluk is attached, and I regret that owing to the circumstances noted in his para 24 the report is not so complete as it would otherwise have been.

63. In conclusion I have the honor to request that sanction may be given to the proposals herein contained so as to enable me to introduce the settlement into the Kavaledurga Taluk about the month of April next.

Appendix

Statement shewing the Area, Cultivation, Cattle, Carts, Ploughs, Houses, Population, and past and proposed

:Survey Superintendent's Report

Number.	NAME OF MAGNI.	By Survey Accounts.											Past Collection on Cultivated Lands.	Survey			
					Government Cultivated.				Government Waste.					Government Cultivated.			
		Total Area.	Inam Acres	Unarable.	Garden Acres.	Rice Acres.	Dry Crop Acres.	Total.	Garden Acres.	Rice Acres.	Dry Crop Acres.	Total.		Total Assessment.	Garden Assessment.	Rice Assessment.	Dry Crop Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Hunagari ...	25,643	118	23,219	61	1,165	71	1,297	4	884	121	1,009	2,658	3,536	565	2,956	15
2	Mundakur ...	24,775	1,592	19,442	546	2,262	119	2,927	54	353	407	814	14,480	13,519	7,944	5,545	30
3	Kalkodgi ...	8,486	110	7,583	45	656	40	741	2	36	14	52	2,379	2,321	498	1,815	8
4	Sitar ...	7,090	639	5,006	85	674	49	808	0	23	14	37	2,399	2,932	1,143	1,776	13
5	Hurali ...	7,985	45	4,334	138	434	17	589	3	13	1	17	2,740	3,054	1,905	1,146	2
6	Arga ...	10,421	1,796	7,203	45	679	84	808	3	191	420	614	5,657	2,52	648	1,857	24
7	Salur ...	2,850	120	2,090	34	378	20	432	0	14	194	208	2,045	1,004	360	1,239	5
8	Bhadrajpur ...	11,490	2,480	7,824	46	158	15	219	19	54	894	967	1,988	1,194	666	523	5
9	Megarvalli ...	14,070	140	11,985	311	[illegible]	104	1,876	5	4	60	69	6,042	7,549	3,655	3,864	30
10	Mandgaddi ...	18,340	366	15,506	168	1,495	434	2,097	3	203	165	371	5,057	6,419	2,097	4,149	173
11	Almani ...	8,741	732	6,463	1 9	1,236	58	1,495	0	20	33	53	4,819	5,679	2,336	3,326	17
12	Muttur ...	26,006	2,522	19,963	649	2,509	113	3,271	8	166	70	244	15,528	15,526	9,196	6,302	28
13	Malur ...	34,593	2,136	27,112	312	3,109	344	3,765	11	774	595	1,380	13,118	13,556	4,312	9,419	125
14	Agrahar ...	30,325	1,397	22,730	1,102	2,647	306	3,955	63	338	1,842	2,243	24,227	23,217	16,064	7,070	83
15	Madhuvankund ...	29,564	3,260	21,829	385	2,324	247	2,936	12	373	1,154	1,539	12,116	12,128	5,249	6,810	69
16	Agumbi ...	42,523	818	36,759	793	3,833	170	4,796	0	25	125	150	14,878	18,920	9,169	9,706	45
17	Kavaledurga ...	70	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Total.....	3,02,772	18,271	2,42,724	4,799	25,020	2,191	32,010	187	3,471	6,109	9,767	1,30,076	133,983	65,808	67,503	572

Deduct value of

Remains pure

Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 17*th April* 1878.

A.

Survey Assessment of the 743 Villages of the Kavaledruga Taluk of the Shimoga District, reported on in No. dated December 1877.

Kamal or Standard Assessment.									Cattle.			Carts.						
Mixed Govt. and Inam Lands.					Government Waste.													
Survey Assessment.																		
Total.	Garden.	Rice.	Dry Crop.	Estimate of Value of Government portion of these Lands.	Total Assessment.	Garden Assessment.	Rice Assessment.	Dry Crop Assessment.	Agricultural.	Other Cattle.	Total.	Small.	Large.	Total.	Population.	No. of Houses.	Ploughs.	Remarks.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
347	53	293	1	130	1,844	19	1,795	30	886	1,010	1,346	2	2	4	870	277	140	
4,977	1,403	3,512	59	545	1,070	369	590	111	985	2,796	3,781	0	1	1	2,786	544	476	
386	115	270	1	203	69	5	59	2	251	1,207	1,458	0	0	0	853	130	114	
1,903	824	1,552	27	414	47	0	41	6	482	949	1,431	0	0	0	1,476	254	241	
138	39	99	0	0	38	21	17	0	204	544	748	0	0	0	659	123	96	
4,691	853	3,710	128	3,509	529	23	407	99	625	1,977	2,602	0	31	31	3,200	514	283	
335	18	316	1	297	79	1	27	51	178	594	770	0	0	0	453	69	58	
9,535	4,403	5,002	130	0	484	108	134	242	825	2,484	3,309	12	5	17	2,207	453	403	
520	191	3-3	1	86	52	30	5	17	769	1,592	2 361	4		4	2,103	372	378	
976	63	907	6	72	559	20	483	56	617	1,521	2,138	35	11	46	1,492	303	298	
2,650	1,096	1,540	14	966	52	0	37	15	515	1,055	1,57	3	0	3	1,649	294	256	
9,418	3,770	5,606	42	1,604	339	40	283	16	1,592	3,715	5,307	1	4	5	3,975	798	735	
6,706	976	5,667	63	300	1,897	61	1,616	220	1,815	4,664	6 479	4	2	6	3,823	885	801	
6,157	3,434	2,676	47	576	1,524	429	603	492	1,149	4,905	6,054	11	1	12	4,198	796	532	
11,964	4,416	7,423	125	1,603	1,151	64	778	309	1,555	4,808	6,363	14	11	25	4,464	829	651	
2,940	1,170	1,765	5	1,661	82	0	47	35	1,822	3,039	4,861	6	0	6	5,163	1,020	869	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	110	148	2	0	2	155	34	19	
63,643	22,327	40,660	650	12,023	9,816	1,193	6,922	1,701	13,756	36,970	50,726	94	68	162	38,429	7,695	6,380	

Cash Inams 1,461

Govt. ... 10,565

Appendix B.

Supplementary return shewing how the estimated result of dealing with the mixed Inam and Government Lands as shewn in column 23 of Appendix A is arrived at.

Number.	NAME OF MAGNI.	BY SURVEY.								Value of Land Inams confirmed by Inam Department in Rupees.	Add 10 per cent.	Total value of Inams which will be continued as far as practicable.	Remaining to Government out of mixed Inams in col. 10.	REMARKS.
		AREA IN ACRES.				ASSESSMENT IN RUPEES.								
		Garden.	Rice.	Dry Crop.	Total.	Garden.	Rice.	Dry Crop.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Hanageri ...	5	107	6	118	53	293	1	347	197	20	217	130	
2	Mundakar ...	112	1,286	191	1,502	1,406	3,512	59	4,977	4,029	403	4,432	545	
3	Kalkodgi ...	11	95	4	110	115	270	1	386	166	17	183	203	
4	Situr ...	24	553	59	639	321	1,552	27	1,903	1,354	135	1,489	414	
5	Hurli ...	5	38	2	45	39	99	0	138	179	18	*138	0	
6	Aroga ...	68	1,231	437	1,796	855	3,710	126	4,691	1,075	107	1,182	3,509	
7	Salur ...	2	114	4	120	18	316	1	335	35	3	38	297	
8	Bhadrajpur ...	204	1,693	493	2,480	4,403	5,009	130	9,535	10,891	1,089	*9,535	0	
9	Megarvalli ...	18	118	4	140	191	328	1	520	395	39	434	86	
10	Mandgaddi ...	5	343	18	366	63	907	6	976	822	82	904	72	
11	Almani ...	87	596	49	732	1,096	1,540	14	2,650	1,531	153	1,684	966	
12	Muttur ...	237	2,110	125	2,522	3,770	5,606	42	9,418	7,101	710	7,814	1,604	
13	Malur ...	80	1,878	178	2,136	976	5,667	63	6,706	5,824	582	6,406	300	
14	Agrahar ...	205	1,010	173	1,387	3,434	2,676	47	6,157	5,074	507	5,581	576	
15	Madhuvankuai ...	308	2,480	472	3,260	4,416	7,423	125	11,964	9,565	936	10,301	1,663	
16	Agumbi ...	93	703	19	818	1,170	1,765	5	2,940	1,163	116	1,279	1,661	
17	Kavelidurga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Total.....	1,607	14,427	2,237	18,271	22,327	40,666	650	63,643	49,204	4,917	51,617	12,026	

* The value of land in actual possession being less than the amount confirmed, only the amount in possession will be continued.

Deduct value of cash Inams (*vide* para 45 of Report) ... **Rs. 1,461**

Estimated Net value of Govt. realization out of these lands ... **Rs. 10,565**

Appendix C.

Statement shewing all the Inam Villages in the Kavaledurga Taluk.

Number.	Name of Village.	Nature of Inam.	How disposed of by Survey.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Hegalatti.	Jodi.	Valuation Survey.	

5

No. 406—Rev. 7, dated Bangalore, 17th April 1878.

Order thereon.—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner submits proposals for the revision of assessment of the Kavaledurga Taluk, Shimoga District.

2. The taluk covers an area of 476 square miles exclusive of a tract lying between it and South Canara. This boundary dispute will be shortly settled, in accordance with the recent orders from the Government of India, by a joint commission from Mysore and Madras.

3. According to the Statistical Return, Class VII—

No. 1 the Government Villages are	746
Jodi	3
Sarvamanyam	1
Aravasi Uttar	56
Total ...	806

4. During the inam settlement of the taluks, the last three classes of villages were treated as minor inams. In consequence of this arrangement and of the absorption of 6 Government villages into the adjoining ones, the taluk now, according to the survey, contains 17 magnis embracing 743 Government villages and 1 inam village, making a total of 744 villages. The Commissioner of Nagar is requested to adopt the above figures in the annual statements to be submitted to this office until the amalgamation of the isolated villages referred to in para 32 of the Survey Superintendent's report takes place. The Survey Superintendent's proposals for revising village boundaries and Shanbhogs' charges will be awaited.

5. The population amounts to 38,429 souls and gives a low average of 81 to the square mile.

6. The revenue administration was hitherto based on the "Shist" and "Warg" systems which will cease with the introduction of the survey rates.

7. The collections of the taluk, exclusive of remissions and Shara báki for 1875—76, amount to Rs 1,30,076. The survey assessment fixed on the occupied lands amounts to Rs. 1,33,983, shewing an increase of Rs. 3,907 or about 3 per cent.

8. There is only one whole inam village (Keglatti) held on jodi tenure which has been subjected to a valuation survey. Excluding this village the Survey Department have classified and assessed the Government villages as follows :—

			Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rupees.
Arable ...	Government Occupied		32,010	1,33,983
	Do Waste		9,767	9,816
		Total.....	41,777	1,43,799
	Inam (alienated lands)		18,271	63,643
		Total.....	60,048	2,07,442
Un-arable ...	Unassessed waste lands, roads, village sites, &c.		242,724	0
		Total.....	302,772	2,07,442

9. The villages have been divided into three groups, and the maximum rates proposed for dry, wet and garden lands are shewn under :—

Group.	No. of Villages.	Maximum dry Crop Rates.	Maximum Rice Rates.	Maximum Garden Rates
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
I	214	1 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0
II	356	0 12 0	5 8 0	18 0 0
III	173	0 8 0	5 0 0	16 0 0

10. The maximum and the average rates of assessment of the taluk are as shewn in the margin somewhat higher than those of the Nagar Taluk, but the Chief Commissioner considers the rates now proposed are, on the whole, fair.

Description of Land.	Group.	Kavaledurga.				Nagar.			
		Maximum Rate.		Average Rate.		Maximum Rate.		Average Rate.	
1	2	3		4		5		6	
Garden	I	20		15 2 7		18 0 0		10 11 4	
	II	18		13 6 3		15 0 0		10 15 4	
	III	16		13 2 6		15 0 0		9 4 0	
Rice	I	6	0 0	2 15 6	5	8 0	2	15 1	
	II	5	8 0	2 12 6	5 0	0	2	13 0	
	III	5	0 0	2 7 2	4 4	0	2	9 11	
Dry Crop	I	1	0 0	0 6 2	0 12	0 0	4	5	
	II	0	12 0	0 4 6	0 8	0 0	2	5	
	III	0	8 0	0 2 11	0 8	0 0	1	10	

11. The inams according to survey valuation are estimated at Rs. 63,643, out of which about Rs. 53,078 worth will be confirmed on payment of quit-rent and Rs. 10,565 worth assessed as ordinary Government land. The Survey Commissioner estimates a further gain of Rs. 1,500 to 2,000 by the conversion and allocation of inams in Wargs.

12. The Survey Superintendent's suggestion to assess the kans, after the settlement, according to their individual merits and on rates nearly equivalent to those obtaining in previously settled Malnad Taluk, is approved.

13. The proposals for the settlement of the taluk which have been generally assented to by the Revenue Officers appear to the Chief Commissioner to have been well

considered, and he accordingly sanctions their adoption with effect from 1878—79, under the usual guarantee for 30 years.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.

READ AGAIN—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8983—44, dated 17th January 1878, communicating correspondence anent the bunding up of weirs of tanks and calling for an opinion as to the advisability or otherwise of applying to Mysore the Rules issued by the Madras Board of Revenue with their Circular No. VII of 1877.

READ ALSO—

2. Letter No. 252, dated 19th February 1878, from the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division.
3. Letter No. 659—124, dated 27th February 1878, from the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division.
4. Letter No. 1318—246, dated 24th March 1878, from the Commissioner of Nagar Division.

No. 542—R. 5. DATED BANGALORE, 24TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners who were consulted being generally agreed as to the application of the Rules above referred to to the Mysore Province, subject to the modifications proposed by the Officiating Chief Engineer, Major Moncrieff, and the Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, Colonel Johnson, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the adoption of the following Rules which will be published in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Chief Engineer, D. P. W.
„ Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

RULES.

In modification of existing orders which prohibit the construction of temporary dams for the increased storage of water in tanks, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that such dams may be erected over the waste weirs of tanks other than those under the immediate control of the officers of the Department of Public Works, or which have not been already raised to standard by the Irrigation Department, under the express orders of the Deputy Commissioner to be issued in each case, subject to the following conditions:—

(1.) The materials used in constructing temporary dams must be such as may be readily removable.

(2.) The temporary dams should be wholly or partially removed as circumstances require when the water rises to such a level as to indicate danger to the tank

(3.) The temporary dams should be broken up once a year to prevent consolidation to such an extent as to render them not readily removable.

(4.) In the case of works such as chains of tanks, tanks adjoining public roads and lines of railway the waste weirs on which temporary dams have been constructed must be cleared at least a fortnight before the usual date of the setting in of the periodical rains.

(5.) It will be the duty of the village officers to have their tanks watched day and night during rainy weather, and they will be held responsible that all precautions are taken to clear the waste weirs whenever danger may be apprehended.

(6.) In the event of the bursting of a tank or any injury occurring to works owing to the neglect of such precautions, the damage will have to be made good by the ryots holding lands under it, and further no claim to remission of assessment will be allowed.

(7.) Deputy Commissioners of Districts will decide in what cases temporary dams may be used, and in respect to all tanks of any size or importance will obtain the concurrence of the District Engineer thereto. The height to which the temporary dams may be carried in each case should be recorded in the order issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

By Order,
T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th April 1878.

8/

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 352, dated Bombay, 4th April 1878.

I have the honor to forward a letter* from the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, on the subject of lands granted to village officers under Chief Commissioner's order No. 6990—64 of the 24th March 1874.

*No. 194 of 25th March 1878.

2. Under the conditions of that order the land in question cannot, it appears to me, be treated as service inam land, which in settling the village officers' emoluments, would involve fixing a jodi upon it for the remuneration of the office equal, if necessary, to the full survey assessment with a jodi of half any surplus amount, the other half remaining as sinecure and a dead loss to the State.

3. In my opinion the only mode of treating these lands in settling the village officers' remuneration will be to treat the remission of assessment given on them as a cash allowance and thenceforward to allow these lands to revert to the ordinary condition of Government lands from which in fact they have never been distinctly removed.

4. The above appears to be the only just and convenient course of dealing with these lands, and this view is strengthened by the facts alluded to in the Superintendent's 3rd para, which shew that a good deal of irregularity has existed in the allotment of these lands for service or rather of the remission of revenue due on them for that purpose. Remuneration has been so allotted to Patels of Hamlets or "Dakhli" villages which could only in most exceptional and hardly imaginable cases have been called for, and moreover Patels were appointed and remunerated for Bechirakh or entirely deserted villages where no Patel could be necessary. In the former case the Patelship will ordinarily be absorbed in the Patel of the "Mauje" or "Asali" village, and in the latter case the lands of the deserted village will usually be absorbed in a contiguous inhabited village; in both cases the office newly created will cease to exist.

5. By treating these recently created emoluments derived from remission of revenue purely as temporary cash allowances, all difficulty will disappear and in no case can the State suffer loss, as all surplus cash allowances above the amount required for the remuneration of the officiator on the authorized scale are at once resumed.

6. It is very difficult to understand why these lands should have been given in from 5 to 10 little plots all over the village lands as stated in the Superintendent's 4th para, unless these were little bits of occupied land and not waste as ordered, which ryots were induced to give up to the Patels. But, however the case may be, it could never have been contemplated that lands should be assigned in so inconvenient a form, and is an additional instance of how temporary arrangements of this kind are liable to abuse in the carrying out.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 194, dated Kadur, 25th March 1878.

I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with instructions contained in Chief Commissioner's order No. 6990—Rev. 64, dated 24th March 1874, temporary inam lands were granted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, to every Patel of every village of this (the Tarikere) Taluk and also I believe to all Patels throughout the District.

2. These lands still continue to have their assessment shewn in the taluk accounts, but the assessment is not collected but shewn as remission.

3. In addition to such temporary inam being granted to Patels of villages, in many cases it was given also to Patels of hamlets or "Dakhli villages;" moreover new Patels were appointed to "Bechirakh" villages and temporary inams granted to them also; some of these "Bechirakh" villages I propose to absorb in adjoining villages which will form the subject of a separate communication.

4. This temporary inam land is generally situated not in one place, but scattered in from 5 to 10 little bits all over the village lands, and the work of measuring all these holdings into separate survey numbers is very considerable; these temporary inams were granted after measuring operations were completed in this taluk.

5. I should feel obliged by instructions being given as to whether these lands are to be continued as "Naukari Inam," and at the time of the preparation of the final remuneration statements taxed to the extent required to make good the pay of the officiator, or whether they should now be shewn as "Government lands."

6. As this land was only granted to the Patels as temporary inam about the year 1874, they have not the same feelings with regard to it as they would have were it hereditary umbli.

7. I beg to enclose specimen copy of a "Sannad" issued by Mr. Krishna Rao, then Deputy Commissioner, Kadur; granting these lands on temporary inam.

8. I have no copy of Chief Commissioner's Order No. 6990—64 of 24th March 1874, but have examined a copy in the files of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur; doubtless a copy of it is filed in your office.

TRANSLATION.

Ryots' Samjayishi Book.—

Name, Patel Gumasta Virappa.
Village, Halkanhal.
Samat, Malhalu.
Taluk, Tarikere.
District, Kadur.

For the year 1875—76, "Yuva Samvatsara."

The following lands are granted to you on account of the service of Patelship of the village of Halkanhal. These lands should not either be sold, gifted, or mortgaged by you. As the question of fixing allowance for the service in question will be settled at the time of the Survey Settlement by that Department, the lands now granted are only temporary, and until then the assessment thereof will be deducted as "Uttar" year by year on the condition of the duties now appointed to you being satisfactorily performed.

No.	Name of land.	Burari.	Acres.	Total Assessment or Rent.			Jamabandi or Collections.		
2—1	Bhavisargi hola.	..	..	5	10	9	5	10	9
3—2	Do do	..	..	5	10	9	5	10	9
4—3	Do do	..	..	5	10	9	5	10	9
9—166	Malevader Uttárad hola	..	..	1	14	3	1	14	3
			(Sic)	17	15	5	17	15	5
		Local Fund..		0	8	8	0	8	8
				18	8	1	18	8	1

Granted under the orders of the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of the Mysore.

Dated

No. 664—REV. 9, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—Adverting to para 2 of the foregoing letter, the Chief Commissioner observes that it does not appear from the sannad granted by the late Deputy Commissioner of Kadur, in accordance with the instructions conveyed in para 7 of this office Proceedings No. 6990—R. 64, dated 24th March 1874, that the land was treated as inam. Although the use of the word "Uttar" was open to misconception, yet the terms of the grant were such as sufficiently to exclude the idea that the land was to be held as jodi inam.

2. With regard to the irregularities noticed by Colonel Anderson in paras 4 and 6, as to the method adopted in the allotment of service lands, the Chief Commissioner remarks that the want of discrimination shewn in the cases referred to is evidence of the little care that has been taken by the late Deputy Commissioner to supervise and check the proceedings of the officers who have held the local enquiry. The Deputy Commissioners should be cautioned on this point, and the lands to be assigned to any individual Patel should be in one block as far as may be practicable.

3. The proposal made by the Survey Commissioner in para 3 seems unobjectionable, being in accordance with the mode of treatment contemplated in the order of 24th March 1874, but before authorizing its adoption, the Chief Commissioner desires to be favored with the Commissioner's opinion.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore.
" The Commissioner of Nagar.
" Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Embezzlement of Government money.* Orders relative to the embezzlement of Government money in the Shimoga District Treasury.	No. 461—3, dated 22nd April 1878.	...	...	1 to 11

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
22nd April 1878.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 443—J. 11, dated Camp Banavar, 26th July 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Chief Commissioner the records* in criminal case No. 9 of 1877, in which one Felix D'Vaz, Treasury Head Accountant at Shimoga, has been convicted of abetment of criminal breach of trust.

*With copy of this court's order attached thereto.

2. The finding and sentence of the magistrate in this case has been confirmed by me under Section 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

3. The breach of trust referred to was committed by one Gregory D'Vaz, Pension Clerk, and brother of the prisoner, who has absconded.

4. Owing as I understand to the delay in obtaining certain references, the Deputy Commissioner has not yet submitted a full report on the case, and I am therefore unable to say how much Government money has been misappropriated. The present however appears to me to be a suitable time to make the following observations, as an early decision on other matters connected with the case seems to be called for.

5. I have in my order confirming the sentence of the magistrate endeavoured to describe the procedure in connection with the payment of Military Pensioners at Shimoga and the part which each official takes in the matter.

6. It will be seen that different descriptions of responsibilities are created according to circumstances and the nature of the duties performed. Thus a pecuniary responsibility may arise in one case and a criminal responsibility in another.

7. In the instance under notice, the circumstances are such that a clear criminal responsibility has been brought home to the head accountant of the treasury. His special and primary duty was to check bills presented for payment, and when it is proved that he systematically neglected his duty, and that in consequence large sums of money were fraudulently obtained; the inference is that he connived at the fraud and shared the proceeds.

8. No such inference can be drawn from the conduct of the District officers who signed the pay bills and muster rolls. It was not their primary or special duty to examine and check these rolls and bills, and the idea of connivance is out of the question, as sometimes one and sometimes another—whoever might be at head-quarters signed the said rolls and bills.

9. These last lines I have not of course penned as a defence of the officers alluded to, but as descriptive of their position, the better thereby to be able to define that of the Treasury officer and the Treasurer, both of whom had duties connected with the pay of the pensioners.

10. That of the Treasurer was to sanction actual paying out of money on the pay bills which had been previously passed by the Treasury officer. I do not know whether he was bound to do more than satisfy himself that the bills were so passed probably not in any one case; but the fact remains that he made no objection to pay money month after month on bills, the number and nature of which should have excited his suspicions that the treasury under his immediate charge was being defrauded.

11. The case of the Treasury officer Mr. Mahomed Hasen Binturi stands by itself.

It was his duty as shewn by the Deputy Commissioner to pay the pensioners in his presence, and it is needless to say that if he had been in the habit of doing so, the brothers D'Vaz would not have attempted fraud at least by means of forged bills and rolls.

12. I can imagine that owing to culpable ignorance of his duty, or to disinclination to exert himself and pay the men in his presence, the treasury might have been defrauded by forged bills and he be innocent in the matter. But as treasury officer he had to pass these bills, and this was one of his special and primary duties as Treasury officer.

13. It may be said that he was deceived by his Head Accountant. I cannot of course prejudge the case and say that such a plea would not avail him. It is a question of fact whether he was or was not deceived, and to decide it all the surrounding circumstances must be taken into consideration.

14. If the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that sufficient cause has been shewn for a departmental enquiry into the conduct of the Treasury Officer and the Treasurer in connection with the defalcation in question, I will direct the Deputy Commissioner to make it, recording of course such explanations as the officers named may desire to offer.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 461—J. 12, dated Camp Hiriyur, 1st August 1877.

In continuation of my letter No. 443—11, dated 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit for the information of the Chief Commissioner an original letter * with its enclosures from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, on the subject of the defalcations which have occurred in the Shimoga District Treasury, connected with the payment of military pensioners.

* No. 481, dated 27th July 1877.

2. As I have already given my opinion fully on the matter, I refrain from making any further remarks except to express my general concurrence with the Deputy Commissioner in the observations made by him with special reference to his paragraphs 32 to 35 in which he gives his reasons for exonerating the District officers from blame.

3. There is one point however which appears to require elucidation. Section IV of the Rules of the Military Pension Department is headed "Regulations regarding the *mustering* and *paying* of Pensioners." Para 1 says that except at certain stations and in Foreign States, the duty of *paying* pensioners is to be conducted by officers in immediate charge of civil treasuries. In the Mysore State it is a part of the duty of the Treasury Officer to make these payments, but it would appear that the District officers certify to the muster rolls which accompany the monthly abstract (see para 22, Section IV). In this para the certifying officer is called the "Officer in charge of Pensioners." But I cannot find a ruling that the monthly muster roll must be signed or certified to by one officer and the payments be made by another. Who then should be considered the "Officer in charge of Pensioners," and in Her Majesty's Territories does the Treasury Officer do both the duties, and is he corresponded with as the "Officer in charge of Pensioners" and is he the civil officer (referred to in para 26, Section IV), on whom the duties of *mustering* and *paying* military pensioners may devolve?

4. I am aware that the annual muster of pensioners (para 10) must be conducted by an officer other than the paying officer, but the fact that this special provision is made would seem to render it unnecessary in the case of monthly musterings and payments.

5. To muster the pensioners every month is a most tedious duty for a District officer to perform, while a Treasury Officer who does his duty by paying the pensioners in his presence does then and there perform a most efficient muster without any additional trouble.

6. The conclusion I would draw from this is that the District officers who in the present case signed the monthly muster rolls and pay abstracts did so as a matter of form and in the full and reasonable conviction that the real mustering would be done by the Treasury Officer when he paid the men.

7. The existing procedure is however I submit not a satisfactory one, and requires revision.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 481, dated Camp Benkipur, 27th July 1877.

In continuation of my letter No. 238 of 1st ultimo, on the subject of the defalcation in the District Treasury, I have the honor to state that, with a view to find out when the fraud commenced, I wrote to the Deputy Accountant General requesting him to obtain and forward to me the original vouchers for the past three years. The vouchers for payments made in November and December 1876 and January and February 1877 have been received and are filed in the records of the criminal case No. 9 of 1877.

2. The remaining vouchers have not as yet been received, but the papers now received and the enquiries conducted sufficiently shew the manner in which the fraud was committed and I have not considered it necessary to delay my report any longer.

3. When the other vouchers are received it will be simply a matter of account to find out the amounts embezzled in the months to which the vouchers refer and what officer has signed the abstracts and muster rolls.

4. Up to May 1875 the pensioners were paid by the Amildar of the Shimoga Taluk, with the exception of a few pensioners who chose to draw their pension from the District Treasury ; but they were paid by the Treasurer who obtained their signatures in his receipt book.

5. Some pensioners were and are still paid in the Honnali Taluk.

6. In June 1875 in an order issued under the signature of Mr. Cuningham, the then Officiating Deputy Commissioner, the Amildar of Shimoga was told that in future the pensioners would be paid in the District Office. Mr. Cuningham reports that he does not recollect the circumstances under which the order was issued.

7. Simultaneously with the issue of this order the practice of the Treasurer making the payments was discontinued and the money drawn on abstracts was thenceforward paid into the hands of G. P. D'Vaz, who signed in the Treasurer's receipt book. The Treasurer shews no authority for this change in the practice and for his handing over large sums of money to an irresponsible and low paid official.

8. It is thus clear that there was no possibility of fraud on the part of G. P. D'Vaz before June 1875, and that whatever the defalcations, they must have taken place since that time.

9. It must be stated here that Mr. S. B. Krishnaswamaiengar was in charge of the Treasury in June 1875, Mr. Binturi having gone on three months' leave from 10th May to 10th August 1875.

10. G. P. D'Vaz was appointed pension clerk with effect from 4th January 1869, when he was a clerk in the District Office. He was transferred to the Treasury in March 1870, where, in addition to the duties of Accountant, he continued to perform the duties of the Pension Department.

11. A report is sent direct every month to the Superintendent of Pensions, mentioning the number of pensioners paid and the amount disbursed. The monthly return of pensioners is also forwarded to him, *vide* copy of his letter No. 881 of 5th instant herein enclosed.

12. The abstracts on which money was drawn every month were sent by the Treasury Officer to the Deputy Accountant General, who sent them on to the Controller, Military Accounts, from whom they were received by the Pay Examiner, Fort Saint George, *vide* copy of his letter No. P—1508 of 16th instant herein enclosed.

13. The Pay Examiner states that the abstracts are checked in his office monthly, and that they are also sent to the Superintendent of Pension for verification. But the Superintendent states that the only accounts which he receives in connection with the pensioners are those named in para 11.

14. As to the abstracts being checked monthly, a copy of the Pay Examiner's letter No. 465 of 7th March 1877 is enclosed. In this he noticed that several abstracts on which money was drawn from June to November 1876 were not supported by muster rolls, as they invariably ought to have been. If the abstracts are checked monthly it is not clear why the fact of these abstracts for six months, from June to November 1876, being unaccompanied by muster rolls, was not noticed every month, but so late as March 1877.

15. Several objection statements received from the Pay Examiner's Office through the Deputy Accountant General shew that the audit of the abstracts begins after several months form date of payment. A copy of the objection statement for March 1876 is enclosed, from which it will be seen that the objection was issued on the 29th of December 1876, *i. e.* nine months after the payment was made. The Deputy Commissioner's explanation appears to have been forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General on 21st February 1877. The statement has now been forwarded to me with the final decision of the Pay Examiner with Mr. Hudson's docket No. 300, dated 16th July 1877, for early reply. Thus it may be seen that the objection statement is yet pending disposal although it is more than 16 months since the payment was made.

16. In reply to the Pay Examiner's letter above alluded to, D'Vaz sent muster rolls for the abstracts objected to from June to November withdocket No. 38 of 9th April last, which he managed to get signed by Mr. Soob Rao.

17. All these muster rolls have been requested to be returned, but only those for November have been received.

18. In November 1876 money was drawn on 10 abstracts on different dates. Of these four were originally not supported by muster rolls. On comparing the muster rolls sent in April 1877 with the muster rolls which were originally attached to the other abstracts, it was at once found that the names and numbers mentioned in the former were those that were mentioned in the latter and that money was drawn in that month over and over again for the same individuals.

19. This shews that, not being satisfied with drawing pensions and rice money in the name of dead pensioners and also rice money in the name of those who were not entitled to it, G. P. D'Vaz began to draw money on altogether fictitious abstracts, and when muster rolls were called for for them, he manufactured them by writing the existing names and numbers over and over again, because the fabrication of false names and false numbers was a difficult matter. These abstracts clearly shew that the words "contents received" were added by D'Vaz after obtaining an officer's signature.

20. In June 1877, I mustered all the pensioners in the district according to the pension certificates which were found in D'Vaz' box. A copy of the muster roll is enclosed shewing who were present and who had died previously. The dates of their deaths were subsequently ascertained and are noted in the muster roll. The pension tickets with the pensioners do not contain any entry of rice money paid to them. The amount of pension paid monthly are entered, but on comparing them with the abstracts paid from November to February it was found in some cases that money was drawn in the name of persons who were absent in some of the months and whose tickets did not contain entry of payments for those months.

21. It was ascertained as far as possible what pensioners were in public or private employ and were therefore not entitled to rice money.

22. The accompanying statement and explanatory memo shew the manner in which the accounts for the four months in question have been checked and what officer has signed the abstracts and muster rolls. The amount overdrawn is found to be Rs. 2,146—12—11.

23. As regards the officers who have signed the abstracts, it appears to me that the signatures were obtained for Deputy Commissioner upon the assurance that they were ordinary papers and it has been deposed to by Mr. Soob Rao that D'Vaz must have put them among his monthly returns, obtained some officer's signature and afterwards added the words "contents received" and presented them for payment.

24. I am clearly of opinion that the fraud would not have taken place if the Treasury Officer had done his duty. Whatever officers signed the abstracts for Deputy Commissioner it was, I think, the duty of the Treasury Officer, as being in charge of money transactions, to have seen that the abstracts were properly supported by muster rolls as vouchers, before ordering payment and to have made the payment himself.

25. Mr. Binturi professes ignorance of what vouchers are to accompany the abstracts. But in his docket No. 95 of 28th May 1877, he requested me to send him the usual documents which should go along with the abstract for April 1877. When called on to state what he meant by the usual documents, he said he hid not know, and that he signed the docket because Felix D'Vaz, Treasury Head Accountant, told him that some usual papers were wanted.

26. In my opinion this explanation cannot be accepted, seeing that Mr. Binturi has long been Treasury Officer and must have known that the pension abstracts are sent from his own office to the Deputy Accountant General together with the muster rolls and last pay certificates. There can be no doubt that he should have seen that the abstracts were properly supported by muster rolls before he took upon himself the responsibility of ordering payment.

27. He admits that he was aware of G. P. D'Vaz paying the pensioners, but says that he thought he was doing so by order of the Deputy Commissioner, but in February last he was the only officer present at head quarters and has not only signed all the abstracts and muster rolls himself for Deputy Commissioner, but has also ordered payment thereon, without making a muster himself, and without seeing that the abstracts were properly supported by vouchers. In the muster roll so signed by Mr. Binturi without,

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 22nd April 1878.

as he alleges, mustering the pensioners appears the name of a *Muslman* Subedar who died in December 1876. If he knew that D'Vaz was paying the pensioners, it is rather strange that in February, when he was the only officer present he did not think it fit to have the payment made in his presence, more especially as he was aware that G. P. D'Vaz was an Accountant in the cash branch.

28. In all the Districts it is the Treasury Officer who pays the pensioners, and in letter No. 186 of 29th July 1872, the Superintendent of Nagar Division has distinctly laid it down that the Treasury Officer was the person to distribute the pay to the military pensioners. In support of what I have stated as to the Treasury Officer's liability I would call particular attention to Chief Commissioner's ruling in the case of a defalcation in the Chitaldroog Treasury in 1871. (*Vide* Secretary's No. 4017—258 to the Deputy Accountant General, dated 11th November 1871.) I may also state that having been Deputy Commissioner for the last 12 years in many Districts I do not recollect having ever paid the pensioners myself except perhaps on one or two occasions. I paid money to a sepoy who had come on furlough or was proceeding on furlough.

29. I also do not consider that the Treasurer can be absolved from blame in the matter. He has shewn no authority for discontinuing to make the payments himself and for his entrusting large sums of money to an irresponsible official like G. P. D'Vaz.

30. The Treasurer is both a receiving and disbursing officer. In the latter capacity he is bound to pay sums to those persons only in whose favor payments are ordered, notwithstanding which he paid these sums to D'Vaz without any authority whatever. If he did not pay the money to the pensioners and take their receipts in his receipt book, as he always used to do, he was bound to have sent the *cash* to the officer who signed the abstract and obtain his signature. This would at once have attracted attention and rendered fraud impossible.

31. The Proceedings in Criminal Case No. 9 of 1877 shew the culpability of F. D'Vaz, the Treasury Head Accountant, who must have been fully aware of the frauds practised by his brother, and without whose connivance it is difficult to understand such extensive fraud possible. His pay from 1st to 29th June, the date on which he was arrested, is withheld, and should in my opinion be ordered to be appropriated towards making good the loss.

32. In conclusion I would strongly urge that the Deputy Commissioners who have been in charge of the District during the past two years can hardly be held responsible for the Treasury Officer's shortcomings.

33. It has been a time of incessant labor and anxiety, and the Deputy Commissioners have been of necessity continually absent from head-quarters taking measures to alleviate the prevailing distress.

34. In my own case I took charge in the end of January and had at once to start on my Jamabandi work, as up to that time the annual settlement had not been begun.

35. I heard of the irregularities in disbursing money in April and at once issued orders which prevented further frauds. Thus in my own case I was so fortunate as to discover enough to lead me to pass orders which stopped the fraud, immediately that the termination of the settlement gave me a little leisure to look up affairs at head-quarters, but I cannot consider that any blame can be attached to my predecessors, for they had no reason to suppose that the practice prevailing in other parts of Mysore had been deviated from in this District.

36. Copies of depositions taken from Mr. Binturi and the Treasurer accompany this letter.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 529—Genl. 212, dated 22nd August 1877.

This office docket No. 461—12 of the 1st instant.

In continuation of the above, has the honor to forward herewith Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 536 of the 15th instant, containing further report about the defalcation in the District Treasury on account of military pensions.

Four enclosures and a packet which accompanied the letter are also attached hereto.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 22nd April 1878.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 536, dated Shimoga, 15th August 1877.

In continuation of my letter No. 481, dated 27th ultimo, on the subject of the defalcation in the District Treasury, I have the honor to state that I have subsequently received from the Deputy Accountant General the vouchers from December 1875 to September 1876 and for February and March 1877, and beg to forward herewith a statement shewing particulars of sums overdrawn on account of military pensioners from January 1876 up to the end of April 1877 together with an explanatory memo shewing how the money was overdrawn.

2. It will be seen that the sum overdrawn during the 16 months amount to Rs. 5,897—14—9 including the amounts shewn in the statement submitted with my previous letter.

3. The amount drawn from the District and Taluk Treasuries for the 16 months is Rs. 10,551—15—7 as per statement received from the Treasury Officer, but the bills received from the Deputy Accountant General amount to Rs. 10,422—1—6 so that vouchers are wanting for the sum of Rs. 129—14—1. A statement is also enclosed shewing the particulars of this amount.

4. In my letter No. 562, dated 18th July, to the Pay Examiner, I requested him to let me know at his earliest convenience up to what period the bills submitted from this District have been finally audited, but I have not yet received his reply thereto.

5. If there are any bills prior to January 1876 which have not yet been finally audited they will also be checked and reported on as soon as they are received.

6. It must be stated here that a sum of Rs. 126—9—0 was refunded to the District Treasury in April 1877 by G. P. D'Vaz under Chalans signed by himself. Of this amount Rs. 90—14—4 refer to items included in the statement now forwarded, and had been overdrawn in January, February, March and April 1876.

7. The refunds are noted opposite the items to which they refer. The Chalans are in D'Vaz's own hand writing with entries of sums purporting to have been recovered back from the pensioners named therein, but most of the pensioners were examined by the Assisstant Commissioner Mr. Soob Rao, and it is clear from the statements given by them that no money was ever overpaid or recovered back from them on any account.

8. The refund was made by D'Vaz only after the payments, without muster rolls, were objected to by the Examiner in his objection statement of 2nd February 1877.

9. The remaining sum of Rs. 35—10—8, that was refunded, refers to payments made previous to January 1876, and it is not necessary to enter into their particulars here.

10. The original vouchers * 152 in number are also forwarded to you in a separate packet.

* As per list herewith sent.

From The Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 4803, dated Bangalore, 11th December 1877.

I have now the honor to submit a report on the defalcation in the Shimoga District, Military Pension Department, which formed the subject of your dockets as per margin, having received a revised audit statement from the Pay Examiner Madras, whose letter on the subject No. 2313 of 29th October enclosing it, and two other statements are submitted in original.

No. 4655, dated 8th August 1877.
" 4835, dated 13th do
(enclosures returned.)

2. The total amount disallowed by the Pay Examiner in the above letter for payments drawn from the Treasury from January 1876 to April 1877 is Rs. 6,310—4—0 to which has to be added a further disallowance of Rs. 126—5—3 intimated in a letter from the Pay Examiner, No. 2692 of the 8th instant, received to-day. The present total is therefore Rs. 6,436—9—3. It will be seen from the Examiner's letter that the audit is not absolutely final, but subject to any retrenchment which may issue with reference to an audit in the Office of the Superintendent of Pensions. I have

Disallowance as per 3 statements	6,377—2—4	
Minus, reported to have been recovered in April 1877 ...	66—14—4	
	6,310—4—0	

requested the Controller, Military Accounts, to expedite this further audit and also to let me know whether the payments prior to January 1876 may be regarded as finally accepted.

3. The Controller, Military Accounts, is pressing for an early adjustment of the sum already declared to have been disallowed, and I would recommend that the amount demanded, Rs. 6,436—9—3, may be paid into Her Majesty's Treasury, subject to such re-adjustment as may hereafter be found necessary on the audit of the Superintendent of Pensions. Among the disallowed items are some payments made to men who were not entitled to rice money amounting in aggregate to Rs. 20—4—6 which may be recoverable from them through the officers who now disburse their allowances. I have asked the Controller's assistance as regards this.

4. Meanwhile it is unnecessary to defer the consideration of the important question from what officers and in what proportions these defalcations are to be recovered. In Mysore the Deputy Commissioner of the District or any Assistant Commissioner acting on his behalf is held to be the Officer in charge of military pensioners, and he is required to prepare with the aid of a clerk, who is paid by the Madras Government a small monthly stipend for the duty, the usual monthly abstracts and muster rolls which are presented under the signature of such officer to the Treasury.

5. It was the Treasury Officer's duty to make payments on duly signed and certified abstracts and muster rolls. But it does not follow that the money was to be paid to the Pension Writer as was done throughout the period when the defalcations took place. The proper course and that which was previously followed in Shimoga up to May 1875 was for the Treasurer to make the payments in detail to the pensioners taking their acknowledgment in the Treasury Cash Book, while they were noted on the pensioners' pension tickets. This is clearly shewn by the depositions of Mr. Binturi, the Treasury Officer, and Venkatramaiya, the Treasurer, (see margin), and neither of them has produced any authority for having departed from this course or for having paid the total sums into the hands of the Pension Writer. The Treasurer, it will be observed, shields himself by saying that his duty was only to make payments on the Treasury Officer's orders, but he seems to have forgotten that it was no less his duty as Treasurer to pay the money to the right persons according to the practice which had prevailed in the Treasury until it was authoritatively altered. Mr. Binturi the Treasury Officer's grave neglect of his own duty which no doubt facilitated the irregularities is brought to notice in paras 11 to 13 of Colonel Campbell, the Commissioner's letter No. 443, dated 2nd July 1877, addressed to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

1 *Mr. Binturi's examination of 7th June* 1877.

Question.—You have stated you did not pay the pensions, when the Deputy Commissioner was absent, who, do you suppose, did?

Answer.—What do I know. I suppose the Pension Writer made the disbursements.

Q.—In the abstracts it was mentioned that money was to be paid to be disbursed to pensioners, this being so why did you disburse to D'Vaz?

A.—I did not know what was in the abstracts, it is customary to pay money to the Heads of Offices. I signed pension tickets, it is true, in January, February, and March of 1877, but I signed them not as Treasury Officer but for the Deputy Commissioner. I never saw D'Vaz pay the pensioners in the Treasury Account room.

Q.—Were you aware he so paid them?

A.—I was aware.

2. *Examination of Mr. Binturi, Treasury Officer, dated 9th June* 1877.

When the Deputy Commissioner points out to him that "up to May 1875 he did pay the pensioners then paid at Head Quarters and took receipts from them in the Treasury Receipt Book, and that Her Majesty's Treasury Account Book shews that they were paid on proper nominal rolls," Mr. Binturi replied "the payments were never made in my presence. I only signed the payment order. It was customary for the Treasurer to make the actual payments."

Examination of Venkatramaiya, Treasurer, dated 7th June 1877.

Q.—Who gave you authority to pay the money to Gregory D'Vaz? Why did you not send it to the Officer who signed the Order, and obtain his receipt in your disbursement book as you do in any other case?

A.—It was the custom so to pay him. I paid in the usual way.

3. *See also Venkatramaiya, Treasurer's deposition of 9th June* 1877.

He says "Formerly nominal rolls were prepared and sent to me with the men for payment, but in June 1875 the Treasury Officer signed abstract rolls containing no names and unsupported by any muster roll and sent them to me by D'Vaz to draw the money, as he was the Pension Writer, I thought it safe to hand him the money."

6. While, however, the responsibility incurred by the Treasury Officer and the Treasurer is undeniable, it would not be right to exonerate the officers who signed the false abstracts or other documents on which the payments were made from the Treasury. Indeed the Pay Examiner, not knowing apparently the part taken in the matter by the District Treasury officials, exhibits the entire demand as recoverable from the several drawing officers (see margin). It has been urged on their behalf by the Commissioner, Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell that "the District Officers, who in this case signed the monthly rolls and pay abstracts, did so as a matter of form and in the full and reasonable conviction that the real mustering would be done by the Treasury Officer when he paid the men". (See Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell's letter to Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, No. 461—12, dated 4th August 1877, para 6).

Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar	73	7	5
Major Blair	841	4	7
Mr. Mahomed Husen Binturi	364	5	2
Mr. W. J. Cuningham	772	5	1
Mr. C. Soob Rao	3,618	12	1
Mr. Mahomed Ali	207	0	0
	6,377	2	4
Deduct recovered in April	66	14	4
	6,310	4	0

N. B.—A subsequent demand intimated in Pay Examiner's letter No. 2692 of 8th December, is as follows :—

Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar	17	14	8
Major Blair	19	1	4
Mr. Mahomed Husen Binturi	53	9	5
Mr. W. J. Cuningham	5	14	4
Mr. C. Soob Rao	29	13	6
	126	5	3

7. Whatever may have been their convictions as to the disposal of the money, which are not however spoken to by any of the officers themselves except Mr. Binturi in his deposition, they ought to have been aware that money was to be drawn from the Treasury on the documents signed by them, and they appear to have taken for granted that the documents presented to them by the Pension Clerk D'Vaz were "all right". No attempt appears to have been made to check them in any way, and such was the facility with which these signatures were accorded, that the Clerk was able in some months to obtain them to abstracts and rolls not only in the names of dead men, but in the same names over and over again. But for the fact that the Treasury Officer Mr. Binturi and the Treasurer Venkatramaiya deviated without authority from the former practice of paying the pensioners themselves at the Treasury they might very fairly have repudiated all responsibility.

8. On the foregoing consideration I arrive at the opinion that the loss in each case is chargeable jointly to, (1) the officer signing the documents on which the payments were demanded and made, (2) the Treasury Officer, and (3) the Treasurer. In determining their respective shares, it must be borne in mind that the money was actually paid by the Treasurer to the Clerk. He does not attempt to shew that he did so on the authority of the Treasury Officer or any one else. Further, whether from carelessness or other cause, the Treasurer failed to look after the disposal of the money after he had made it over to D'Vaz and could not but have known that D'Vaz alone could dispose of it if he pleased without the knowledge of the officer who signed the documents and whose receipt should have been taken. I submit that the Treasurer should be compelled to pay one half the losses, and that the other half should be recovered in equal proportions from the officer who signed the documents and the Treasury Officer.

9. Adopting the above mode of settlement the amount recoverable from each officer will be as follows :—

Names of drawing Officers.	Total amount recoverable.			One-fourth share of drawing Officer.			One-fourth share of Treasury Officer Mr. Binturi.			One-half share of Treasurer Venkatramaiya.		
Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar... ...	91	6	1	22	13	6	22	13	6	45	11	1
Major C. S. Blair	860	5	11	215	1	6	215	1	6	430	2	11
Mr. Mahomed Husen Binturi ...	917	14	7	229	7	8	229	7	8	458	15	3
W. J. Cuningham, Esq. ...	778	3	5	194	8	10	194	8	10	389	1	9
Mr. C. Soob Rao	3,648	9	7	912	2	5	912	2	5	1,824	4	9
Mr. Mahomed Ali	207	0	0	51	12	0	51	12	0	103	8	0
Total Rs.....	*6,503	7	7	1,625	13	11	1,625	13	11	[illegible]	11	9

* Irrespective of recoveries (66—14—4) under enquiry.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 22nd April 1878.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 247, dated Bangalore, 16th April 1878.

Referring to my letter No. 4803 of 11th December 1877, on the subject of the pension frauds committed at the Shimoga Treasury, I have the honor to state in consequence of some unimportant corrections in the audit statement of the Pay Examiner, Madras, it has become necessary to revise the Memo of his demand and its distribution among the Mysore Officers concerned I beg therefore to submit an amended Memo in lieu of that contained in para 9 of my letter above quoted.

Amended Memo of demand referred to in para 9 of the Deputy Accountant General's letter to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, No. 4803, dated 11th December 1877, based upon corrections in audit intimated in Madras Pay Examiner's letter No. 2857, dated 22nd December 1877.

Names of drawing Officers.	Amount of demand as per Pay Examiner's letter 29th October 1877, corrected by that of 22nd December 1877.	Further demand shewn by Superintendent of Pensions as per Pay Examiner's letter, 8th December 1877.	Total Demand	One-fourth to be recovered from Drawing Officer.	One-fourth to be recovered from Treasury Officer, Mr. Binturi.	One-half to be recovered from Treasurer Venkatramaiya.
Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar...	73 7 5	17 14 8	91 6 1	22 13 6	22 13 6	45 11 0
Major C. S. Blair ...	827 12 7	19 1 4	846 13 11	211 11 6	211 11 6	423 6 11
Mr. Mahomed Huseu Binturi	864 5 2	53 9 5	917 14 7	229 7 8	229 7 8	458 15 4
Mr. W. J. Cuningham ...	772 5 1	5 14 4	778 3 5	194 8 10	194 8 10	389 1 9
Mr. C. Soob Rao ...	3,628 12 1	29 13 6	3,658 9 7	914 10 5	914 10 5	1,829 4 9
Mr. Mahomed Ali ...	207 0 0	0 0 0	207 0 0	51 12 0	51 12 0	103 8 0
	6,373 10 4	126 5 3	6,499 15 7	1,624 15 11	1,624 15 11	3,249 15 9

2

No. 461 —F. 3, dated Bangalore, 22nd April 1878.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner proceeds to pass orders on the papers above recorded, and which were left for disposal by his predecessor.

2. It will be necessary at first to dispose of the demand made by the Controller, Madras Military Accounts, for re-imbursement to Her Majesty's Treasury of the sums which are shewn to have been overpaid on account of Military pensions, &c., at the Shimoga District Treasury. These sums aggregate up to date Rs 6,499-15-7 and the Deputy Accountant General is authorized to pay this amount into Her Majesty's Treasury forthwith, in discharge of the Controller's claim.

3. The papers submitted shew that one Gregory D'Vaz, a Clerk in the Shimoga District Treasury, and in charge of the Military Pension Department, who has absconded, succeeded by means of fictitious pay abstracts and muster rolls to which the signatures of the several Officers in charge of the Treasury and District were attached, in carrying on a series of embezzlements between February 1876 and April 1877.

4. There can be no doubt, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, that advantage was taken by the subordinate officials of the Treasury Officer, Mr. Mahomed Husen Binturi's ignorance of English as well as of his duties, to combine, to a certain extent, to carry out these boldly planned frauds. Mr. Mahomed Husen Binturi appears to have placed implicit trust in his subordinate D'Vaz to such a degree that he neglected, not only to take the most ordinary precautions against fraud and peculation but also to make himself acquainted with the nature of his duties, and to exercise proper control over the work of the Department. Mr. Gordon will have to consider how far it will be consistent with the public interests to retain in the service an officer who has shewn himself so unfitted for the responsible duties entrusted to him, and so indifferent to the obligation of acquiring a knowledge of such duties.

5. With regard to the Treasurer Venkatramaiya the Chief Commissioner concurs in the opinion of the Deputy Accountant General that this official, who allowed or connived at a direct departure from the practice theretofore existing in accordance with which it was his duty to see that the payments were made to the pensioners themselves, and whose position must have made him cognizant of the irregularities going on for 16 months, must be held personally responsible for the larger share of the losses which have occurred.

6. Mr. Gordon is unable to absolve the Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners on whose signatures, severally, the money was drawn and paid, from the responsibility attaching to their acts. It is, he fears, a commonly accepted belief that the act of affixing signatures in such cases to documents of a routine character is a mere form and involves no liability. To admit such a plea would remove the control which Government looks for from its superior officers over the proceedings of their subordinates; and when an officer signs a document, it is presumed that he has satisfied himself of its correctness.

7. The total defalcation amounts to Rs. 6,499—15—7, and in accordance with the mode of distribution suggested by the Deputy Accountant General that amount will be recovered from the several officers and officials responsible therefor in the following proportions:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Treasurer Venkatramaiya	3,249	15	9
Mr. Mahomed Husen Binturi	1,854	7	7
„ S. B. Krishnaswamaiengar	22	13	6
Major C. S. Blair	211	11	6
Mr. W. J. Cuningham	194	8	10
„ C. Soob Rao	914	10	5
„ K. Mahomed Ali	51	12	0
Total.....	6,499	15	7

8. The amount due by the Treasurer Venkatramaiya will be at once recovered from him or from his securities, and he will be warned that any repetition of negligence or other culpable conduct in the discharge of his duties will result in his summary dismissal.

9. The Commissioner will be good enough to take steps to recover the sums due by the other officers named, who should be informed that the Chief Commissioner while willing to receive and consider any explanation they may desire to offer in extenuation of their conduct can permit no delay in the payment of the sums adjudged against them.

10. The Chief Commissioner remarks that though these defalcations date so far back as February 1876, they do not seem to have been noticed in the Madras Pay Examiner's Office up to April 1877, when suspicion was first excited in the mind of the

Deputy Commissioner, Captain Gordon Cumming who in that month took such measures as led to the detection of this system of frauds. It is strange that the Pay Examiner should have failed to detect the irregularities connected with the abstracts sent to him for the months of June to November 1876. These abstracts were seemingly unaccompanied by the usual Muster Rolls, and the Chief Commissioner would wish to learn why the informality on this point was not noticed in the Audit Department of the Deputy Accountant General's Office through which they were transmitted.

11. It is apparent moreover that there is much in the condition of the Shimoga District Treasury and Account Department which calls for immediate investigation, and the Chief Commissioner desires that the Deputy Accountant General will depute a competent subordinate officer to proceed to Shimoga as early as practicable and make a thorough and careful enquiry into matters, in communication with the Deputy Commissioner and Treasury Officer, with the view both of ascertaining whether other defalcations have occurred than those brought to notice, and of placing the working of the Department on a proper footing.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.
Major C. S. Blair.
Mr. W. J. Cuningham.
„ S. B. Krishnaswamaiengar.
„ C. Soob Rao.
„ K. Mahomed Ali.
The Dy. Accountant General.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
ıdex Nos. of the oceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*The Mutkarpanpalyam burial ground.* Orders relative to the burial ground at Mutkarpanpalyam in the Alsur tank valley.	No. 14.—4, dated 9th April 1878.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Making over of Amrut Mahal Bulls.* Order relative to the taking charge of Amrut Mahal Bulls allotted to this administration.	No. 358—57, dated 13th April 1878.	...	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March 1878, General Index Nos. 10—11.	3 to 4
5 to 6	*Finding of coins.* Information respecting the finding of coins to be communicated to the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.	No. 345—8, dated 13th April 1878.	...	...	4
7 to 8	*Anglo-Indian aid Association.* Declining to recommend to the Government of India the continuance of the Government grant to the Anglo-Indian-aid Association.	No. 384—63, dated 16th April 1878.	...	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March 1876, General Index Nos. 19 to 20.	5 to 8
) to 10	*Annual Reports.* Orders relative to the preparation and submission of Annual Reports.	No. 477—11, dated 22nd April 1878.	...	...	9 to 10
1 to 12	*Famine Commissioner's Farewell Minute.* Orders on the farewell minute by the Famine Commissioner of Mysore.	No. 1107—188, dated 30th April 1878.	...	...	11 to 17

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 9th April 1878.

Joint letter from the Deputy Surgeon-General, I. M. D. and Surgeon-Major, A. M. D., To the Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mysore Division, dated Bangalore, 28th September 1877.

General No. 2303—Mil. 193, dated, September 1877.

In accordance with your memo, No. 740 of the 25th instant, endorsed on the letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner to your address as per margin, we have the honor to report for the information of the Major-General Commanding, that we proceeded this morning in company with the President of the Municipal Commission to examine the burial ground at Mutkarpanpalyam.

2. This burial ground was ordered by the Chief Commissioner to be closed, in consequence of representations which had been made to the Major-General, that it was a source of danger to the health of the European Troops, as it contaminated the water of the Alsur tank, on one of the principal tributaries of which it is situated. That order, as explained in the letter of the President of the Municipal Commission, was only carried out in respect of the portion allotted for the out-cast poor, while the better classes are still permitted to bury their dead in another part of the same cemetery.

3. The question which we are called upon to determine is, whether the order should be extended to the latter as well as to the former part.

4. After a careful examination of the ground and giving due weight to the observations of Dr. Orr who dissents from our conclusion, we are of opinion that the entire cemetery should be closed to future interments, as all parts of it contribute to the pollution of the water which ultimately reaches the Alsur tank.

From the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2772, dated Bangalore, 5th October 1877.

Having received a demi-official note, dated September 26th from Doctor Fitz Gerald, informing me that he and Doctor Tydd had been desired to associate themselves with me for the purpose of considering the subject of closing the burial ground at Mutkarpanpalyam, it was arranged that we should visit the burial ground together, and which we accordingly did on the morning of Friday the 28th ultimo.

Doctor Fitz Gerald was of opinion that on sanitary grounds it was necessary that the burial ground should be closed, a view which Doctor Tydd also seemed inclined to adopt, but, as I considered that such an extreme measure as this was unnecessary and as a joint report under these circumstances was impossible, it was finally resolved that I should draw up a separate report embodying my views and reasons for differing from the other members of the committee, and which report I now accordingly do myself the honor to submit.

Doctor Fitz Gerald admitted that the surface of the grave yard was clean and well kept, and that no mere surface impurities were likely to reach the tank, his chief objection as far as I understood him seemed to be that the sub-soil water contaminated by the decomposing bodies would percolate to the surface somewhere lower down in the valley and would thus eventually find its way into and pollute the water of the Alsur tank. Now from my long acquaintance with Bangalore and the knowledge I have acquired from superintending the sinking of numerous wells in almost every part of the station, I am able to state that the sub-soil water rarely ever does come to the surface that in even the lowest lying localities it seldom rises to less than from 12 to 14 feet from the surface, and that excepting in these last named situations its level seems to be but little affected by local rain-fall however severe.

The burial ground now under reference is situated on high lying ground having a good fall on two of its sides, and, as the rain water is thus permitted rapidly to run off, little direct percolation into the sub-soil can take place. Judging from the depth at which water is found in numerous wells that have been sunk throughout its entire area, the minimum level of its sub-soil water may be said to be from 12 to 14 feet and consequently considerably beyond the reach of contamination from corpses buried at the depth of 5 feet. It is true that the water of a pot well within a few feet of a nallah running along the lowest side of the burial ground was found on the morning of our visit to be within four or five feet of the surface, but there had been heavy rain for two days previously, the sandy bed of the nallah was completely saturated with water and it was apparent that this well had been filled by percolation from the nallah, and not by a general rise of the sub-soil water; such being my views and for the reasons here

adduced, I am of opinion that, if the danger of surface impurities reaching the tank from this source can be guarded against the risk the tank runs from receiving contaminated sub-soil drainage is so infinitesimally small as not to be sufficient in my opinion to warrant or justify such an extreme and harsh measure as the closure of the burial ground, a measure which it is right to bear in mind would do outrage to the feelings of a number of the most respectable and influential classes of the native community, and who have already through me submitted to the Chief Commissioner a numerously signed petition protesting against the closing of this burial ground for reasons fully detailed by them, and which it is unnecessary for me therefore to recapitulate.

The present proposal opens up the entire question of the measures necessary for the efficient conservancy of the Alsur tank, a question in my opinion which ought to be dealt with as a whole rather than by any attempt to remedy each individual sanitary defect that may from time to time be brought to notice. The valley within which this burial ground is situated and which is the chief catchment area of the tank contains besides, the one now under reference, several other large burial grounds; it is studded throughout its entire length with villages, the impurities from which on every occasion of rain-fall must necessarily be carried into the tank; its entire area is under high cultivation, and consequently the soil is richly manured and undoubtedly a large amount of impure matter must thus occasionally be washed into the feeders of the tank, added to all which, in the centre of the valley are situated the tanneries, a source of pollution to the tank, of themselves far exceeding in magnitude all these others here detailed.

No. 145—Genl. 4, dated Bangalore, 9th April 1878.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the chief risk of pollution arising from the position of the burial ground at Mutkarpaupalyam in the Alsur tank valley was due to the practice, which became very prevalent at the time of the epidemic sickness and famine last year, of burying large numbers of paupers and the outcast poor there in graves of an insufficient depth. This evil was remedied by the orders then issued to close the portion of the burial ground set apart for those classes; but, as regards that portion which has been reserved for the use of caste Hindus, the President, Municipal Commission, reports that the ground is well kept and interments properly conducted. A large number of respectable members of the Hindu community have represented, moreover, the serious inconvenience which they would suffer if the ground was now closed.

Mr. Gordon has considered the joint report above recorded, as well as the opinion submitted by Dr. Orr, and is unable to assent to the proposed measure of closing the whole of the burial ground in question. Dr. Orr has, he thinks, shewn that so long as the regulations of the cemetery as to interments are properly enforced, it cannot in any material degree contribute to the pollution of the tank water. But if it can be demonstrated that the water of the Alsur tank has been rendered impure and unfit for use by this and other sources of contamination to which the tank is open, it would be necessary to deal with the whole question in a comprehensive manner.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th April 1878.

From the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 465, dated Húnsúr, 29th March 1878.

Referring to Order on Proceedings of Chief Commissioner No. 10817—Genl. 1644, dated 11th March 1878, para 1, I have the honor to inform you that, when in March 1876, I requested Commissioners of Divisions to let me know the number of bulls wanted, requisitions as follows were sent in—

Nundydroog	..	27
Ashtagram	..	20
Nagar	..	4
Total	..	.. 51*

*including 14 two-year old bulls, for Ashtagram ten and Nagar four, thus leaving only 37 older bulls.

2. This number was much under that reserved, and the rest were sold by auction; moreover, the bulls for Ashtagram and Nagar have not *yet* been taken over and are still on my hands.

3. I have in the different batches of young cattle bulls as per margin, and in the uncertainty of how many or when they would be taken over, an annual loss was clearly to be apprehended, as the numbers required appeared to be diminishing. The loss having only once actually occurred, however, para 3 of my letter* would have been more properly worded by running thus:

Brand.	No.
1872	50
1873	60
1874	58

*No. 418, dated 25th February 1878.

"A very considerable loss will be likely incurred by our annually retaining a large number of bulls "for the Mysore Government, all of which will probably not be taken, &c., &c."

4. In connection with this subject I have the honor to bring to notice that five bulls were in 1875 allotted to the Nagar Division, and that after much correspondence with the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District the bulls were declared unsuitable, (they being of the same batch said by the officials in Nundydroog to be the best they had ever received,) and of the conclusion of that correspondence I beg to annex copies. The first offer* I received for the four bulls (one having meanwhile died) was Rs. 200, which I accepted, and paid the amount to credit of the Mysore Government.

*From Natives in the Lakvalli Taluk.

5. I have also to state that the batta always paid to our attendants who accompany bulls for Nundydroog was refused in 1875 by the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, and has not yet been paid. It is only fair that these men should receive a slight compensation for the extra expense entailed, by separation from their families, when detached upon duties not legitimately those for which they accepted service.

From the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, To the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 193, dated Camp Lakvalli, 25th September 1876.

Has the honor, with reference to previous correspondence, to request to be informed whether the Amildar of Channagiri will be directed to take over the bulls* allotted to your District for the year 1875—76.

* Four (one having died.)

2. The undersigned has seen the bulls within the last few days, and they are fit in every way for breeding purposes, and the Amildar of Lakvalli Taluk informs me that two men in his taluk are willing to pay Rs. 200 for them.

3. As these animals have been many months ago struck off the returns of this Department, they cannot be retained any longer, and if not sent for by the end of October, they must be ordered to Húnsúr and otherwise disposed of.

4. The herd with which they are will be in the Kundur jungles during the next month, and if either Amildar sends men to take the bulls they will be made over.

5. Perhaps you could arrange this matter with the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, and oblige me with as early a reply as possible.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 13th April 1878.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, To the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr, Genl. No. 927, dated 3rd October 1876.

In reply to docket No. 193, dated 25th ultimo, has the honor to inform that he may dispose of the bulls therein alluded to as he thinks best.

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4 No. 358—Genl. 57, dated Bangalore, 13th April 1878.

Order thereon.—Major McInroy alludes to correspondence which has passed between himself and the Commissioners as well as the Deputy Commissioners as regards the disposal of the annual supply of young bulls. It would be desirable that excepting in subsidiary matters it should be determined in communication with this office what number of bulls, out of those reserved, can be taken by this Administration and how they shall be allotted.

2. It will be preferable, moreover, that to avoid difficulties and delay in distribution the young bulls should be sold annually, in certain proportions at the head-quarters of each Division, and the Commissioners will be requested to make arrangements accordingly in regard to the bulls allotted to their respective Divisions.

3. With reference to para 3 of Major McInroy's letter that officer is requested to be so good as to state what are the several localities whence the bulls of the 1872 brand can be most conveniently delivered.

4. The young bulls, referred to, as allotted to the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions but not yet taken over cannot be longer retained at the disposal of the Commissioners, and may be sold by Major McInroy or disposed of otherwise.

5. The Commissioners of Divisions will be instructed in future to defray such charges in the form of batta to the Amrut Mahal servants for escorting the bulls to their Divisions as may be reasonably claimed. The bills after payment should be submitted to this office annually.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—Major McInroy, in charge of Amrut Mahal Department, Húnsúr.
The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

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5 From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, (Public), To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 18—768, dated Fort William, the 3rd April 1878.

With reference to the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, I am directed to request that the necessary orders may be issued to Collectors that, unless there is some strong reason to the contrary, whenever two or more coins of the same kind are found, the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, may be allowed the option to purchase one of them; and that in all cases in which notice may be received of coins having been found, the Collectors should communicate the information to the Asiatic Society.

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6 No. 345—Genl. 8, dated Bangalore, 13th April 1878.

Order.—Communicated to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners for information and guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 16th April 1878.

From the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner. Mysore, General Department, No. 4044, dated Bangalore, 20th March 1878.

I have the honor, in reply to your docket No. 10091—F. 464 of the 8th ultimo, to report as follows on the Anglo-Indian-Aid Association.

2. The aims of the Association and former transactions with regard to it are set forth in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of the 23rd September 1875 and 16th March 1876. On the conditions laid down by the Chief Commissioner in para 6 of your letter No. 7335-F. 109 of the 22nd December 1875—that 40 youths should be maintained on the rolls of the Association, of whom at least two-thirds must be under definite engagement as apprentices—the full grant-in-aid of Rs. 200 a month has been disbursed up to the 1st January last, when the period for which sanction was given by the Government of India in Foreign Department letter No. 513, General, of the 4th March 1876, expired.

3. From the enclosed communications dated 23rd ultimo and 11th instant, from the President of the Association, it appears that during the last two years the Association has had 54 apprentices. Of these 6 are stated to be now obtaining an independent livelihood, 3 died, 10 deserted and 6 enlisted in the army. Of the remaining 29 (of whom 25 are boys and 4 girls) 7 boys are apprenticed as printers, 3 as printers and book-binders, 2 as boot and shoe makers, 1 as a mercantile clerk, 1 as compounder of medicine, 1 as a farrier, 5 as weavers, 2 as warehouse men, 1 as a silversmith, and 2 as blacksmiths, to the various houses mentioned in the President's letter; while the 4 girls are apprenticed as domestics. The articles of apprenticeship are for three years. Four other girls are in a carpet manufactory though not yet apprenticed.

4. As regards those who having been apprenticed by the Association are now able to support themselves, 2 boys have set up in Bangalore as cabinet makers and rattan men, 2 have entered the service of the South Indian Railway, and 2 girls got comfortably married. Two other girls, not apprentices, have also done this. Of the 6 boys who have enlisted, 1 entered the Royal Horse-Artillery, 1 Her Majesty's 45th Regiment, 1 Her Majesty's 16th Lancers and 3 as bandsmen of the 36th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry.

5. At the present time the Association maintain a Home in the Shule, and contribute to the support of two Ragged schools in the same neighbourhood. In the Home, 22 of the apprentices are lodged, fed and clothed,, besides receiving instruction in a night school. This costs on an average Rs. 250 a month. The Ragged schools are day schools. One contains 32 boys and 25 girls, who are instructed and partly fed and clothed. Towards this the Association gives a grant of Rs. 55 a month, the total cost of Rs. 120 a month being made up by private donors whose contributions are not included in the accounts. The other school is Roman Catholic, and contains 26 boys, and 18 girls, who receive a meal daily and clothing. This gets a grant of Rs. 20 a month from the Association. The boys are taught in St. Patrick's Seminary and the girls in the Convent School.

6. Against the expenditure of the Association estimated at Rs. 345 a month, the average monthly subscriptions received during the past year have been Rs. 104, to which must be added the Government grant of Rs. 200. But special donations to the amount of Rs. 1,460 have been received from Religious Societies, the Mansion House Fund, and private persons. During the past two years independently of the Government grant of Rs. 4,800, it is calculated that about Rs. 5,553 have been received from various sources.

7. The foregoing summary of the operations of the Association is, I think, sufficient to shew that a certain amount of good has been effected through its agency among the Anglo-Indian poor of Bangalore. I paid a visit to the Home, which is a rented house in Shule, at the time when the apprentices return from their various masters, and found them apparently well cared for and looked after. A pensioned Sergeant and his wife have charge of the Home, and both the place and its arrangements seemed very suitable for the purpose.

8. Without assistance from Government, the Association state, that the apprenticeship system cannot be carried out. I applied, as directed, to the President, Municipal Commission, to know whether in the event of the grant being continued the Municipality would contribute a moiety. In reply, a copy has been forwarded to me (as per enclosures)* of the Resolution passed by the Board in October 1875, when the same subject was mooted. This is to the effect that the Municipal Commissioners, while recognizing the importance of the object, are unwilling to devote any part of funds raised from all classes and intended for purposes of general utility to endow an institution whose object is to afford relief to only one section of the community and that a small one.

* Not printed.

9. In regard to the desirability or otherwise of continuing the grant, on which the Chief Commissioner has requested the expression of my opinion, I would remark as follows. The voluntary subscriptions to the Association, upon which the Government aid was originally based, have fallen very considerably below the anticipations formed in para 5 of the Association's application of the 15th July 1875. I have every reason also to believe that the interest awakened in the undertaking at first has so far declined that there is the greatest difficulty in maintaining anything answering to an Association. As regards the Anglo Indian Community itself, for whose aid especially it was formed, it is doubtful whether any but the most trifling pecuniary or other assistance is derived from that source. Under these circumstances the advantages of subsiding and working through a voluntary agency are to a great extent neutralised, and a principle of self help is far from being developed in the class to be benefited.

10. At the same time, as previously shewn, a certain amount of good has apparently been effected, and a certain number of apprentices are actually bound by the Association. But while on the one hand their parents or guardians are relieved of the support of these by the Home, on the other hand their employers receive the benefit of their work gratis, or at least in return for instruction in the trade, and equally contribute nothing to their keep. This Home, it will be observed, is the principal charge on the funds of the Association. The advantages of having such a resort for the lads are no doubt great, but except in cases of absolute pauperism, where there is no help for it, gratuitous admission it may be supposed is apt to encourage a wrong tendency.

11. I am disposed to think that orphans and the really destitute could be lodged, fed and clothed in the Orphanage already supported by Government, going out in the day for industrial training as at present until they can earn their keep. Others could doubtless similarly receive some assistance from the Friend-in-Need Society. In all cases, the articles of indenture should include some provision for the board and lodging, after a short time, of apprentices by their employers in return for their work, or for the payment of certain wages as it becomes of value.

12. These arrangements would allow of the apprenticeship system, which is the distinctive work of the Association, being still carried out, while dispensing with the necessity for keeping up the Home, now the principal item of expense. The continuance of the present grant would thus not be required. At the same time, if an Industrial School could be established for the benefit of the Anglo Indian poor, it could no doubt be made the means of doing much good in training boys as mechanics and girls as cooks and waiting maids.

From the President of the Anglo-Indian-Aid Association, Bangalore, To the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, dated Bangalore, 23rd February 1878.

I have the honor to send you a summary of the Proceedings of the Bangalore Anglo-Indian-Aid Association in compliance with your request contained in official letter of 19th February 1878.

2. The Association has a Ragged school in Shule, in which 57 * children are instructed, and partly fed and clothed. This costs the Association 55 Rs. a month, the total cost being estimated at 120 Rs. a month; the balance being provided by friends, though not included in our accounts.

*This number varies continually.

3. The Association contributes 20 Rs. a month to an Anglo-Indian Ragged school under Revd. F. Gasnier. In this are upwards of 30 children.

4. The Association has now 29 apprentices, of whom 25 are boys and 4 girls. These are learning shoe-making, farriery, smith's work, weaving, printing, book-binding, mercantile affairs, domestic service and other trades and occupations. These have been saved from destitution by the Association.

5. During the last two years the Association has had 54 apprentices, of whom 6 are now obtaining an independent livelihood, while 3 have died, 10 have deserted, and 6 have been enlisted in Her Majesty's service.

6. The Association maintains a Home, in which 22 of these apprentices are lodged, fed and clothed, and instructed in a night school. This Home costs on an average Rs. 250 a month; or about 11 Rs. per boy.

7. The Association has from various sources during two years past obtained assistance, independent of the Government grant, to the amount of about 5,553 rupees. The pressure of famine expenditure during this period has lessened the income of the Association and increased its burthens.

8. The Association has published no report during this period; but in various ways has been endeavouring to find methods of assisting the Anglo-Indian poor. It is hoped that much good has resulted.

9. It is obvious that without assistance from Government, the apprenticeship system cannot be carried out.

From the President of the Anglo-Indian-Aid Association, Bangalore, To the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, dated Bangalore, 11th March 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, and in reply to submit the following further information —

Shule Ragged School.

Boys 32 and girls 25. Their average age being 10 years. They are all day scholars. They receive a meal daily and clothing.

Roman Catholic Ragged School.

There are 44 children: boys 26 and girls 18; average age 9½ years. They are all day scholars. The boys are taught in the St. Patrick's School and the girls in the Convent School. They also receive a meal daily and clothing.

Apprentices: Term of service 3 Years.

3	Examiner Press. Printers.
2	Caxton Press Do
3	Gaunt's, Printers and book-binders
2	Eagan's, boot and shoe-makers.
1	Ross and Co., mercantile clerk.
1	O'Hara and Co, compounder of medicine.
1	Abraham and Co., farriery.
5	Mr. Lee's Manufactory, weavers.
2	Warehouse men at Mr. Dowell's.
1	Silver smith at Marlam's.
* 2	Black smiths and fitters at Wallace and Co's

* These have been withdrawn since and sent to Mr Lee.

2	Girl apprentices domestics at Bishop Cotton's School under the Head Mistress Mrs. Smith.
1	Girl at Mr. Arathoon's as domestic.
1	With Miss Pedroza do

Two boys, Patterson and Daniel Smith set up on their own account as cabinet makers and rattan men on the road leading from the Market to St. John's Hill. No funds were supplied to them. Two boys Charles Rodgers and Thomas Moore got employment in the South Indian Railway. Two girls Margaret Hallibuen and Mary Butterfield got comfortably married; besides these two other girls got married from the Ragged School and 4 of the elder girls are now being taught weaving in Mr. Lee's carpet manufactory though not yet apprenticed. The following apprentices were enlisted and their indentures cancelled :—

Henry Paterson William, Royal Horse Artillery.
James Glackan, Her Majesty's 45th Regiment.
William Bosworth, Her Majesty's 16th Lancers.

George Haws.
George Epps.
Anthony Adams. } Bandsmen, 36th Regiment, Native Infantry.

The average monthly income by subscriptions during the past year has been Rs. 104 or 1,248 in all.

Besides this a sum of Rs. 1,460 has been received during the year from religious societies, the Mansion House Fund and from a few charitable persons, and as these amounts have been given to meet the scarcity that has prevailed it cannot be called a part of our fixed average income. I may add that our monthly outlay at present is about Rs. 345.

No. 384—63, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner is disposed to concur in the opinion formed by the Director of Public Instruction that while the Association has been the means of effecting a certain amount of good among the poorer classes of the Anglo Indian Community, its operations are not of a character to inculcate self reliance. The boys are for the most part lodged and fed in a "Home" and no part of this cost would seem to fall either upon those who derive a certain advantage from the services of the apprentices or such of the boys' parents as are in a position to contribute.

2. The quarterly statements prescribed in the late Chief Commissioner's order of 16th March 1876 have not been furnished to this office, and no opinion can be formed therefore of the progress made, but at the date of the present report, it appears that there were only 27 youths and girls apprenticed, while the minimum number required by the conditions under which the full amount of the grant is claimable is 30.

3. On a consideration of the circumstances as well as of the rigid economy necessitated by the present condition of the finance of the Province, the Chief Commissioner must with regret decline to recommend to the Government of India the continuance of the grant, the sanction of which was limited to 2 years from the 1st January 1876.

4. If, however, any scheme can be devised by the Association having for its object the establishment of an Industrial School for the purpose of instructing and training poor European and Eurasian lads who are quite destitute of means in various useful trades, Mr. Gordon will be heartily glad to give such proposal his favorable consideration.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
„ President, Bangalore Anglo-Indian-Aid Association.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 22nd April 1878.

Extracts, paras 14 to 18, from the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 364, dated 26th February 1878.

14. The Government of India consider that in all Provinces, so far as this Department is concerned, the following reports which are submitted to the Government of India should be separately printed with the review of the Local Government upon them :—

Judicial, Criminal.
Judicial, Civil.
Police.
Jails.
Education.
Sanitary. *
Registration.
Municipalities.

* With which the vaccination report is now incorporated (Home Department Resolution No. 88, dated 9th May 1877.)

As regards the remainder, including dispensaries, vaccination, lunatic asylums, lock hospitals, schools of medicine, the Government of India are prepared to leave their separate printing to the discretion of the Local Government concerned. With reference to the dispensary report, the Secretary of State has, in one instance, where its separate publication was discontinued, been pleased to direct that in addition to ample information regarding dispensaries being given in the annual administration report, the sanitary report should include a chapter giving full particulars on the subject.

15. As regards imposing a limit to the number of pages for each report, the Government of India accept the objection to any fixed maximum being prescribed. There is however a decided concurrence of opinion that departmental reports are often too bulky and may well be reduced to a more convenient size. It should be borne in mind that such reports should contain summaries of facts supported by accurate statistics ; that discussions of theories are out of place in them ; and that a short report, if clear and complete, is far more creditable than a long one. The Government of India trust that each Local Government will instruct their subordinates to keep this view in mind.

16. As regards type and size of volume, the Government of India request that the views of the Superintendent of Government Printing may be generally adopted in the case of all reports submitted to the Government of India.

17. The third suggestion that heads of departments should be forbidden to re-produce *in extenso* the reports of subordinates has met with general acceptance and should therefore be adopted. Local Governments are also ready to comply as far as possible with the fourth suggestion that every department shall be debited with its own printing charges though not in the accounts. The printing of each department shall therefore be shewn separately in a tabular comparative statement prepared by the Comptroller General which should give details of cost in each Province. The comparison of the different charges in the several Provinces for the same object may lead to useful results.

Lastly, the Government of India will not interfere with the distribution of a report by a Local Government within its own jurisdiction ; the external circulation of such reports is regulated by Home Department Resolution Nos. 37—1422 to 1453, dated 20th May 1874.

18. The Government of India trust that these orders will not be lost sight of, as their object is to secure a material saving of time and money urged by the Secretary of State and to raise the character of official documents published in India.

No. 10—372.

Order.—Ordered that this Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and to the other Departments of the Government of India for such further orders as may be necessary. It is suggested that uniformity as to type and size of volume seems desirable in all reports submitted to the Government of India in any Department.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 22nd April 1878.

10

No. 477—11, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND APRIL 1878.

Ordered, that the above be communicated to all Heads of Departments in Mysore and also to the Superintendent of Coorg, and their special attention drawn to paras 15 and 17 of the Resolution.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, P. W. D.
" Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Military Assistant.
" Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" Conservator of Forests.
" Inspector General of Registration.
" Controller, Money Order Department.
" Judge, Small Cause Court.
" Superintendent, Government Museum.
" Superintendent, Experimental Farm.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
" Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
30th April 1878.

Farewell Minute by the Famine Commissioner of Mysore.

Before I leave the Province of Mysore, I desire, with the permission of the Chief Commissioner, to record my appreciation of the services which have been rendered to Government by its Officers, or which have been voluntarily tendered by non-official Gentlemen, during the Famine which is now, I trust, near its close.

It will be my duty hereafter to write the History of the Mysore Famine, and to discuss the steps taken to meet it in the earlier days, before I became an actor in the scene. For the present I confine myself to the period which has elapsed since I received charge of the Famine Department, when the principles of action having been laid down by the Viceroy, nothing remained but to carry them out with zeal and loyalty.

And it is to the loyalty and good will of the Officers of the Mysore Commission that I wish in the first place to bear emphatic testimony. Coming to the Province under circumstances which would have made it not unnatural to expect a little irritation and opposition, neither I nor my colleague, Major Moncrieff, have in a single instance experienced from them anything but hearty and friendly co-operation.

Though nothing could be further from my wishes than to set aside the Commissioners of Divisions, I found it in practice so essential to communicate direct and without delay with the District Officers that, as a rule, the connection of the Commissioners with Famine operations has been slight. I have, however, in all cases received assistance and useful information from them, but their duties as Sessions Judges have been too heavy for them to take much active share in the work.

Among Deputy Commissioners, I have no hesitation in giving the first place to Captain Ludlow. His District, Tumkur, is the one that has suffered most from Famine, and nothing could exceed the self-devotion with which, though himself constantly in bad health, once attacked by cholera, overworked, and for some time under-handed, he labored to relieve the suffering. If active sympathy with distress, combined with great physical activity in visiting villages and in supervising measures of relief, could have secured success, Captain Ludlow would have done more than to deserve it.

The Bangalore District was the one which caused the greatest anxiety in September last, on account of the vast numbers collected in the Camps and receiving Gratuitous Relief. Captain Gordon Cumming shewed great energy and decision in carrying out the Viceroy's orders, converting the "Kitchens" into enclosed Camps, and rigorously enforcing the prescribed tests; and he has at all times afforded me great assistance by the readiness and thoroughness with which he has carried out my instructions.

The Chitaldrug District was the one that first felt the Famine, and parts of it have suffered most severely: as a whole it comes next after Tumkur and Bangalore. The great size of the District, the want of sufficient assistance in the earlier months, and his own great sympathy with the sufferings he witnessed, have told seriously on Major Armstrong's health, and after a long struggle to do more than any one man could do, he has at last broken down, and has been obliged to take furlough on medical certificate to England, where I sincerely trust he may soon recruit and repair his constitution.

Mr. B. Krishnaiengar's twelve years' experience and intimate knowledge of his (the Kolar) District, enabled him to achieve a large measure of success in utilizing famine labor and enriching his District by works of permanent utility. On the whole I consider that the Kolar District has emerged from these troubles with less material loss and in a more prosperous condition than any other District that was equally affected by Famine.

Both Major C. Pearse, in Mysore, and Major Blair, in Kadur, had only one Taluk severely affected, and both carried out the requisite measures of relief with energy and success. I wish particularly to acknowledge Major Pearse's kindly and sympathetic interest in all matters of relief organization and the assistance I have derived from his knowledge of the people.

Major Hill and Captain Maltby have been successively in charge of the Hassan District, and both have taken great interest in the relief operations.

Mr. W. J. Cuningham, Bo. c. s., has been only for a short time in charge of the Shimoga District, of which only a small portion was affected by scarcity : his enquiries into the condition of that portion were thorough and satisfactory.

Major R. A. Cole, Superintendent of Inam Settlements, took charge of the Relief Camps in the Bangalore Town and Cantonment, at the time when their numbers were highest, and some of the heaviest work in the Province fell to him in the course of reorganizing the system of gratuitous feeding, and drafting the people, as they became fit for work, on to the State Railway. In performing this monotonous and wearisome task he shewed a temper, patience, and industry that deserve my sincere praise and thanks.

Among the Assistant Commissioners I select the following as more particularly deserving of mention :—

Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, who has done much useful work in the east part of the Bangalore Taluk.

Mr. Mahomed Ali, Khan Bahadur, in Kolar.

Mr. C. Madaiya, a young Assistant who has distinguished himself as a Special Relief Officer in the Malur Taluk of Kolar by his good sense and activity.

Mr. B. Srinivas Aiengar, who is in charge of the relief measures in the town of Tumkur, and has shewn intelligence and interest in them.

Mr. Abdul Khadar, Khan Bahadur, Town Magistrate of Mysore, who has managed the distribution of grain to the old and feeble poor with much discrimination.

Mr. Narsim Aiengar, who has been a useful Relief Officer in Attikuppa.

Mr. T. Srinivas Aiengar, who did good service in Haranhalli, till his health failed him.

Mr. S. Venkat Vardaiengar, Kolar.

Mr. S. B. Krishnaswamaiengar, Bangalore,

Mr. P. N. Purnaiya, Kolar.

Mr. D. Namkal Rao, Tumkur.

Mr. Narnappa, Chitaldurg.

I come next to the Officers not belonging to the Commission whose services were utilized as Special Relief Officers. Nine of these, all belonging to the Revenue Survey, were employed in this way before I took charge, and some of them were appointed as far back as January, 1877, and have borne the burden and heat of the day. Among these I single out for special praise, Mr. Meiklejohn and Captain Macintire. It would be difficult for me to use exaggerated terms in describing the zeal and devotion with which these Officers worked. Captain Macintire's heart was so entirely given to the work, that though he received at Christmas a letter from his Doctor warning him that it was at the risk of his life that he remained in harness, he carried it in his pocket and did not even shew it me till in April he found himself obliged to give in and take leave. They both had an immense tract of country to supervise which taxed their physical powers to the utmost; they were entirely alone, and often for weeks together the tension of duty was not relieved by conversation with a friend; and all this time they were busy among scenes of cholera, small-pox, and starvation, such as might have tried the strongest nerves. Since I

have held my present Office, the stress has been lighter and the area under their management has been lessened; and this has increased the efficiency with which they have carried out Relief measures in the Taluks in their charge.

Captain Cowie and Messrs. James and Betham have also done excellent service as active and intelligent Relief Officers. I have received material assistance from their suggestions and their information as to the condition of the people. Captain Clerk too, of the Madras Revenue Survey, shewed much ability and administrative power in the Hassan and Mysore Districts, but he was obliged to return to his Department in November, and I lost the advantage of his services. Mr. Barker was prostrated by a severe attack of cholera in September 1877 and obliged to leave the country on furlough. I believe his work was excellent, but I had no personal experience of it.

The second body of Special Relief Officers consists of those who were placed at the disposal of this Government by the Bombay and Oudh Governments and the Bengal Military Department, after the 1st September 1877. Their numbers have altogether been 27: they consisted of 3 Bombay Civilians, 10 Officers of the Bombay Army, 7 of the Bengal Army, 1 of the Oudh Police, and besides 7, who were temporarily employed.

Among these I give the first place to Mr. E. C. Ozanne, Bombay Civil Service, who has held for three months the difficult and responsible post of Civil Officer on the State Railway. His services in this capacity have been invaluable to the Government. His sound and practical judgment, the fruits of previous experience in the Bengal and Bombay Famines, was devoted to the task of probing to the bottom the causes which tended to make the work difficult for the Relief Cooly, and in devising methods of overcoming them, as well as of curing the tendencies to pauperisation and the unwillingness to do any work at all which had grown up among the laborers. As long as he and the Executive Engineer, Mr. Penny, are working in conjunction, I am confident that every precaution that can be devised is being taken to see that the famine coolies are properly classified, fairly tasked, duly paid, and treated with consideration and justice.

Messrs. E. J. Ebden and J. Davidson of the Bombay Civil Service have been in charge of severely afflicted Taluks and have carried out their duties in a way to deserve my warm commendation. Mr. Ebden's position was one of peculiar responsibility in that his Taluk, Paugarh, was the most distant and difficult of access from Bangalore and he was thus necessarily much left to himself.

Major Maynard not only carried on his work as Special Relief Officer of Naga Mangala with signal success, but afforded me valuable assistance by his reports on the crops, condition, and prospects of the adjoining Taluks in the Hassan District, and evinced remarkable capacity as a Revenue Officer, a line in which he hitherto had had little experience.

The following Officers have all been in charge of Taluks and have performed their duties so as to deserve my hearty thanks :—

Lieut.-Col. G. W. Holdsworth, Bengal Infantry.
Capt. F. D. Mander, 13th Bo. N. I.
Capt. W. Chard, Lieut. E. A. Mostyn } 27th Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut. C. O. Nicholetts, 5th Bo. N. L. I.
Lieut. W. J. Orr, 25th Bo. N. I.
Lieut. R. S. Simpson, 21st Bo. N. I.
Lieut. S. C. F. Peile, 2nd Q. O. B. N. L. I.
Lieut. C. W. Fitzgerald, 3rd. B. N. I.
Lieut. C. H. Des Vœux, 4th B. N. I.
Lieut. H. C. Lamb, 4th Bengal Cavalry.

Many of these officers suffered from severe illness, and yet such was their devotion to the work that the moment they felt able they returned to their duties without taking the time to recruit which in some instances I pressed them to take. Capt. Chard in particular carried his zeal to such excess that, when at last he was forced to resign his post, his life was in serious danger.

Captain Healey, 66th Foot, and Lieut. P. E. Anderson, 25th B. N. I. were in charge of important Relief operations in the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore, which they executed with marked discretion and success. Capt. Healey especially had the merit of so winning the regard of the Native Gentlemen who formed his staff that, in gratitude for his courtesy and cordiality, they presented him on his departure with an address of thanks. Their chief duty was to supervise the distribution of grain to the helpless poor and the restoration to their former position of those who had lost their capital and their implements of trade.

The actual work was carried out under their direction by a large body of Native Gentlemen who offered their services voluntarily for the purpose. The Town and Cantonment were divided into Beats and each of these Volunteers took the post of Beat Inspector. It was no slight task to acquire a complete knowledge of the circumstances and wants of each impoverished family in a Beat, and most of the Inspectors, being clerks in the Government Offices, could only spare their morning and evening hours to the work. They gave this time ungrudgingly and performed the duty so well that I can safely say that no part of the Relief measures in the Province was carried out more efficiently and successfully than the distribution of grain and Charitable funds in Bangalore. It is mainly owing to the excellent services performed by these Gentlemen that in this great Town, with food at four times its usual price, there is hardly a beggar to be seen and every branch of industry has been revived so that employment is given to all who were formerly thrown out of work. It is with great pleasure that I chronicle their names and record the thanks I owe them :—

CANTONMENT.

Alsur.

Mr. Raju Modaliar.
„ Sadasiva Modaliar.
„ Subraya Modaliar.
„ Nanjunda Modaliar.
„ Govindraj Modaliar.

Arab Lines.

Captain Curley.

Shule.

Mr. Virasami Modaliar.

General Bazar.

Mr. Vaidyalingam Modaliar.
„ Arunachalam Pille.
„ Mahasami Pille.
„ Narayansami Pille.
„ Nilakanta Modaliar.
„ Gurupada Modaliar.
„ Abdul Karim Saib.
„ Ramasami Pille.
„ Sadasiva Modaliar.
„ Raghavalu Naidu.
„ Tiruvarangam Modaliar.

Blackpalli.

Mr. Mohammed Khasim Ghum.
„ Hyder Khan.

TOWN.

Mr. B. Marri Gangya.
„ C. B. Seshagiri Rao.
„ M. Papaiya Naidu.
„ P. Nanjundaiya.
„ C. Jaggya Naidu.
„ M. Sethu Rao.
„ Khazi Abed Sherif.
„ P. Nagya Naidu.
„ Muneya Mestri.
„ C. Virasami Naidu.
„ B. Ramaswamiengar.
„ A. Gopalacharlu.
„ B. Rangya Chetty.
„ Narana Chetty.
„ Ram Chetty.
„ P. Ramya.
„ Venkatraya Chetty.
„ C. Muttusami Naidu
„ M. Ramasami Chetty.
„ Solomon (Catechist).
„ V. P. Madhava Rao.

In the Medical Department the main burden fell before my arrival on Surgeon-Major J. Henderson whose skill, industry, and kindliness to the sick deserve high commendation. Afterwards Surgeon M. Robinson was put in charge of the great Central Hospital in the Pettah, where he carried on his duties to my entire satisfaction Since his departure his place has been worthily filled by Surgeon E. Ferrand. The Lady Superior of the Roman Catholic Convent allowed some of her Nuns to attend the sick in this Hospital; their kindness and care have been of the greatest service.

I name below the subordinate members of the Department who have particularly distinguished themselves :—

Assistant Surgeon Lalta Mohan Sen, in charge of the Tumkur Relief Camp.
Mr. W. Lincoln, M. R. C. S., Sanitary Inspector of Relief Works, Bangalore District.
Apothecary J. Sansman, in Medical Charge of the Bangalore Orphanages.
Hospital Assistant Jira Sawmy, Mysore.
Do P. Stephen, do
Do Nabi Buksh, Bengal.
Do Din Mahomed, do
Do Abdul Karim, do
Do Ajodhia Prasad, do

Many of the Amildars have been relieved of their ordinary duties and especially attached to the Famine Department. Among those who have worked with zeal and industry I particularise the following :—

Gundappa, Tumkur.
Kuppasawmi Naidu, Hiriyur.
Bhim Rao, Kadaba.
Syud Mustafa, Sira.
Venkatrang Aiengar, Naga Mangala.
Venkatrang Aiengar, Devanhalli.
VenkatRamanaiya, Sidlighatta.
Sham Aiengar, Davangere.
Ramanuj Aiengar, Goribednor.

Several of the Munsiffs have in the most creditable way volunteered their services for Relief Work in the towns where their Courts are situated and in the neighbouring villages and have afforded me material assistance. I mention specially Mr. C. Srinivas Aiengar of Chintamani, who not only has had charge of that impoverished town but has also supervised two Relief Works, opened for the employment of the poor in his neighbourhood, and has been indefatigable in his exertions to relieve distress. The others to whom I offer thanks for similar assistance are :—

Anaji Rao, Yelahanka.
Mr. Knight, Turvekere, (now Special Relief Officer of Sira),
Mr. Krishnaswam Aiengar, Kortagere.
Mr. T. R. Malhari Rao, Pangarh.

A good many Subordinate Officials have been appointed as Taluk Relief Officers and some of these have done remarkably well. I select for particular mention the names of,

Venkat Rao (Police Inspector,) Relief Officer of Nela Mangala Taluk.
Raghavendra Rao, (Revenue Sheristedar) who has had charge of Relief and Jamabandi work in Chitaldrug Taluk.
Mr. C. Wood, (Chief Constable,) formerly at Devanhalli and now Special Relief Officer in the Gudibanda Taluk.

The other Subordinate Officers who in different capacities have done well enough to deserve mention in this place are the following—

Mr. Narain Rao, Head Clerk in Mr. Wingate's Office. An unusual amount of heavy work has fallen on him and has been done extremely well.

Mr. Bride, for many months in direct charge of the Pettah Relief Camp under the Central Relief Committee and then under Major Cole; since placed over the Railway Special Gang and the Relief Operations at the Pettah Camp generally.

Mr. Lovery, who managed the Siliedar Lines and then the Pettah Camp under Mr. Bride; and is now in charge of the Boys' Orphanage.

Mr. Thompson, who had charge of the great Relief Camp at Tumkur.

Dada Rao, Relief Inspector of the Honavalli Taluk and in charge of the Tiptur Camp.

Jemadar Cheda Sing, 16th Bengal Cavalry, in charge of the Special Gang on the Railway Works near Kengeri.

I trust that it will not be thought out of place if I here record my thanks to those officers of the Public Works Department who although not under my orders have co-operated most heartily and successfully in carrying on Relief Works for the employment of the Famine-stricken people.

Captain Bowen, R. E., Superintending Engineer, has given cordial and most valuable assistance in organizing the system of Famine Relief Works.

Mr. Penny, Executive Engineer, aided by Lieutenant Connor, Mr. Dodsworth, and Mr. Heemle, has had a hard task in starting and carrying out the State Railway on which the largest number of the Famine-stricken laborers have been employed.

Mr. Target, Executive Engineer, had under him Mallapa Chetty's and other Tank Works.

Mr. Rigg, Executive Engineer, } in charge of Irrigation Works in Hassan.
Mr. Warder, Assistant Engineer, }

Lieutenant Kensington, R. E., Executive Engineer, in charge of Irrigation Works in Kolar.

Major Fraser, R. E., Executive Engineer, in charge of Devanhalli Road Relief Works,

Lieutenant Purchas, R. E. Executive Engineer, } Now on Tumkur Road Relief Works and formerly in charge respectively of the Mysore Water Works and the Attihalli Tank in Hassan.
Mr. Sharp, Assistant Engineer, }

Mr. Johns, Assistant Engineer, in charge of the Bangalore Water Works and now at Mysore.

Mr. Clift, Executive Engineer, Devanur Channel.

Mr. Dayly, Executive Engineer, Relief Works in the Doderi and Paugarh Taluks.

Mr. Winckler, Relief Works in the north of the Chitaldrug District.

Messrs. Kenrick and Chabrel, who in spite of many difficulties and much ill health carried on the Timanhalli Tank.

In conclusion, the services of the Additional Secretary Mr. Wingate are so well known to the Chief Commissioner and the Government of India that it would be idle for me to repeat them here. It is enough to say that if any success has attended the operations of the Famine Department since September last, a large portion is due to the unwearied industry, the great experience, and the practical sagacity which he brought to my assistance and which I take this public opportunity of acknowledging.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

April 29th, 1878.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
30th April 1878.

12

No. 1107—G. 188, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner directs that a copy of the above Minute by the Famine Commissioner be submitted for the information of the Government of India, and that it be further published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

2. Mr. Gordon is gratified to learn how cordial and ready has been the response which the Officers of the Mysore Commission and the Survey Officers employed on Famine work have given to the call made on them by Mr. Saunders, the late Chief Commissioner, to aid the Famine Commissioner in his arduous duties, and desires heartily to thank the Officers whose services Mr. Elliott has specially brought to notice.

3. Mr. Elliott is on the eve of departure and the Chief Commissioner cannot permit him to leave the Province without placing on record his high sense of the very important services he has rendered. The indefatigable energy and marked ability with which Mr. Elliott has so thoroughly performed a most difficult task have been conspicuous and have commanded success. Mr. Elliott has well earned the gratitude of the Government and of the people of Mysore.

4. On Mr. Elliott's departure the immediate charge of the Relief Works and other operations connected with the relief of distress will devolve on Major Moncrieff, the Officiating Chief Engineer, aided by Mr. Wingate, the Additional Secretary in the Famine Department, of whose valuable help from the first Mr. Elliott speaks in terms of such well-merited praise.

T. CLARKE.
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
„ Additional Secretary, Famine Department, and to all Special Famine Relief Officers.

PART I.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Reduction of imprest of Amildars.* Reduction of the imprest of Amildars in the Túmkúr District.	No. 3880, dated 1st April 1878.	...	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Famine No. 17.	1
3	*Captain J. Healey.* Captain J. Healey, 66th Regiment, directed to rejoin his Regiment.	No. 3960, dated 2nd April 1878.	...	...	1
4 to 5	*Burials in relief camps and relief works.* Instructions for the burial of bodies of persons who die in relief camps or on relief works.	No. 3961, dated 2nd April 1878.	..	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Jan. 1878. General Index Nos. 13 to 14.	2
6	*Captain Chard.* The services of Captain Chard replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.	No. 11, dated 4th April 1878.	...	...	
7 to 8	*Gratuitous relief accounts.* Instructions for the closing of the accounts in connection with gratuitous relief.	No. 23, dated 4th April 1878.	...	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Famine Index Nos. 27 to 28.	3 to 4
9	*Completing of accounts by Special Relief Officers.* Instructions to Deputy Commissioners anent officers leaving the Province without completing their accounts.	No. 1, dated 5th April 1878.	..	...	4
10 to 11	*Sustenance of infants.* Instructions relative to the sustenance of infants of parents on works.	No. 88, dated 8th April 1878.	...	...	5
12 to 13	*Deportation of paupers.* Instructions for the deportation to their villages of the paupers in the Pettah relief camp.	No. 17, dated 10th April 1878.	...	...	6 to 7
14	*Captain S. C. F. Peile.* The services of Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, 2nd Native Infantry, replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.	No. 200, dated 10th April 1878.	...	...	8
15 to 16	*Village grain dole accounts.* Instructions for the keeping of the accounts of expenditure on the village grain dole.	No. 281, dated 17th April 1878.	...	...	8 to 9
17 to 18	*Shekdars' imprest accounts.* Deputy Commissioners required to submit accounts of expenditure of the permanent advance to Shekdars.	No. 404, dated 18th April 1878.	...	...	10

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19	*Hospital Assistant Ahmedula Khan.* Hospital Assistant Ahmedula Khan of the Bengal Medical Establishment directed to return to his own Presidency.	No. 429, dated 22nd April 1878.	...	...	11
20 to 21	*Discharge of peons.* Directing the discharg of the peons transferred to famine duty from the Survey when their services are no longer required.	No. 433, dated 22nd April 1878.	...	...	11
22	*Siledar lines relief camp, Mysore.* Minute by the Famine Commissioner on the Silledar lines relief camp, Mysore.	No. 525, dated 25th April 1878.	...	...	12 to 13
23	*Distribution of the grain dole in Mysore.* Memorandum on the grain dole distribution in Mysore.	No. 526, dated 25th April 1878.	...	...	14 to 15
24 to 25	*Funds for civil relief works.* Orders relative to the drawing of funds for civil relief works by civil officers.	No. 583, dated 27th April 1878.	...	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March 1878, Famine Index Nos. 13 to 14.	16
26	*Lieutenant P. E. Anderson.* The services of Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, 25th Bengal Native Infantry, replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.	No. 656, dated 29th April 1878.	...	...	16

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
2nd April 1878.

1

READ—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 668 of the 25th October 1877, sanctioning the grant of an Imprest of Rs. 2,000 in the case of those Taluks only where large Civil Relief Works are being carried on.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 895, dated 2nd November 1877, raising the Imprests of Amildars in the Tumkur District to Rs. 5,000 as a special case.

Letter No. 1449, dated 20th March 1878 from the Examiner, P. W. Accounts, to the Secretary, D. P. W., forwarded with the Chief Engineer's Note, dated 23rd idem, pointing out that the credits asked for by the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur for February and March 1878 appear excessive and that the Imprests allowed to Amildars in this District are very large proportionately to the expenditure incurred.

2

No. 3880, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The Famine Commissioner would be sorry to cut down the Imprests so as to run the least chance of the Amildars running out of funds and consequently stopping work and turning away starving people. Still he considers that the Imprests at present allowed are unnecessarily high and can be reduced, fixing them at the average amount spent monthly. In future, therefore, for the Kortagere, Madgiri, Sira, and Honnavalli Taluks, the Imprest need not be more than Rs. 1,000. For the other four Taluks it may be fixed at Rs. 3,000 each. The Deputy Commissioner should at once report to this office any Amildar who delays sending in his weekly accounts to such a degree that the imprest money runs any chance of being expended before it is recouped, and Amildars should be warned that if ever their Imprests are exhausted through their fault and funds are not available for carrying on works, they will be liable to immediate dismissal.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—All Commissioners.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore, returning the original papers received from him.
All Deputy Commissioners.
The Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
,, Dy. Accountant General.
All Special Relief Officers.

No. 3960.

3

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 2nd April 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department.

SIR,

I am directed to submit herewith a copy of Notification No. 3858 of the 27th instant replacing the services of Captain J. Healey, 66th Regiment of Foot, at the disposal of the Government of India, and to state that he has been directed to re-join his Regiment in consequence of an urgent application from the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Bombay.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
4th April 1878.

4 READ—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3047—Genl. 42, dated 26th June 1877, limiting the Officials who are authorized to attest bills on account of interment of paupers.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9360—234, dated 29th January 1878, laying down for general adoption a scale of rates payable by Government for the interment of paupers.

No. 3961, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND APRIL 1878.

5 ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to rule that the above orders are not applicable to the Famine Department or to any burials of bodies of persons who die in Relief Camps or on Relief Works. Where there is an establishment of Totis kept up, the bodies should be buried by these Totis, but where there is none, the Officer in charge of the Works or Camp must arrange with Totis of the nearest villages to have the bodies buried at a rate not exceeding one rupee per body, charging the cost in his contingent bill.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department.
" Chief Engineer of Mysore, with 40 spare copies.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
Surgeon E. Ferraud in charge of Pottah Camp.
The Special Relief Officers.

No. 11.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 4th April 1878.

6 *From*

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
SIMLA.

SIR,

With reference to this office letter No. 3284 of the 4th March 1878, I am directed to state that the services of Captain W. Chard, 7th Foot, Royal Fusiliers, were replaced at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the 16th March 1878.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 4th April 1878.

READ—

Letter No. 3733, dated 22nd March 1878, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, recommending closing the accounts of all Relief Camps on the 31st instant, and making distinct allotments for Camps and the Village Grain-dole from the 1st proximo.

Note by the Deputy Accountant General, dated 23rd idem, approving the above suggestion and stating that in future unexpended grants should be held to lapse at the close of every month, timely applications being made for a grant for each ensuing month, thus obliging disbursing officers to consider their accounts and liabilities more closely than when a lump sum is placed at their disposal to be drawn upon till exhausted.

No. 23, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—The expenditure upon Gratuitous Relief in the various Districts is at present met under the authority of the orders noted below :—

District.	Amount allotted.	Number of Order and date of Allotment.
Bangalore.. ..	Rs. 20,000	No. 15 1, dated 3rd October 1877.
Tumkur .. .	,, 35,000	Do do
Kolar	,, 30,000	No. 527, dated 2nd do
Mysore	,, 28,000	No. 205, dated 26th September 1877.
Hassan .. .	,, 38,000	No. 625, dated 18th October 1877.
Kadur	,, 10,000	No. 1064, dated 8th November 1877.
Shimoga .. .	,, 10,000	No. 703, dated 25th October 1877.
Chitaldrug .	,, 1,00,000	No. 607, dated 16th do
Total Rs....	2,71,000	

These grants are now to be considered as cancelled from the end of the Financial Year expiring 31st March 1878, and Deputy Commissioners will take prompt steps for collecting and closing the accounts of all expenditure under them, whether for Relief Camps, Grain-dole, or any other item, incurred up to and including the week ending 30th ultimo. To enable, however, Deputy Commissioners to discharge their liabilities, the allotments noted above will be held available until the 1st May 1878 to meet claims accruing before the 31st ultimo. Deputy Commissioners will make every effort to pay off all bills and to close their accounts finally by the 1st May, and on that date they will report the unexpended balance of their allotment. A list of items which it may have been found impossible to pay off should at the same time be submitted with the reason for the delay against each.

2. Attention is called to Proceedings No. 1131, dated 15th November 1877, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that all accounts of expenditure on Gratuitous Relief up to 31st March 1878, with the necessary vouchers, will be forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General by the 1st May next.

3. For the week beginning the 31st March 1878, two new accounts must be opened, one under the head "Relief Camps" and the other under the head "Village Relief." The Famine Commissioner has estimated the requirements of the Province for the support of Relief Camps for the next 3 months on the basis of the expenditure of the last 3 months slightly reduced. For the cost of Village Relief the estimate is framed on the assumption that each person receiving a Grain-dole will cost about Rs. 2 a month, or Rs. 6 for 3 months, and that the number to be thus relieved will be about 1 per cent of the population of the affected Taluks in which Special Relief Officers are posted. In accordance with that estimate the following allotments will become available on the 1st April 1878:—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
5th April 1878.

	Relief Camps. Rs.	Village Relief. Rs.	No. of Recipients. Rs.
Bangalore District	9,000	19,000	3,270
Do Pettah Relief Camp	17,000	..	..
Kolar District	3,000	19,000	3,200
Tumkur „	25,000	22,000	3,750
Mysore „	5,000	3,000	500
Hassan „	6,000	12,000	2,000
Kadur „	1,000	3,000	500
Shimoga „	..	1,000	200
Chitaldrug „	9,000	11000	1,800
Total....	75,000	90,000	15,220

4. Vouchers and accounts of all expenditure from the new allotments will be sent fortnightly to the Deputy Accountant General, who will be good enough to report any want of punctuality in this respect.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Circular No. 1.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
BANGALORE, *5th April* 1878.

To

All Deputy Commissioners.

Some Officers having left the Province leaving their accounts more or less incomplete, Deputy Commissioners are informed that they will be held responsible for seeing that no Officer leaves a District without giving in full accounts of his expenditure both of Mansion House Funds and of Government Funds, with all necessary vouchers. If any Officer fails in this, the Deputy Commissioner should report to the Additional Secretary when the Officer will be detained till the accounts are produced.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—All Commissioners.
„ Deputy Commissioners.
„ Special Relief Officers.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Deputy Surgeon General.
„ Chief Engineer.
„ Examiner, P. W. Accounts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 8th April 1878.

Memorandum by the Offg. Secretary, Public Works Department, Circular No. 6, dated Bangalore, 25th March 1878.

* * * * * * *

2. Children will continue to receive the two meals of rice-conji (2 oz. to each child for each meal) ordered in Circular 27 of 23rd November 1877, with salt at the rate of 1 lb. to 40 children, or 150 grains to each child, and a little milk may be given to the sickly; but vegetables, dál, broth, &c., are strictly forbidden.

3. Executive Engineers are requested to enforce economy in cooking these meals. Two seers of fuel are known to be enough for each seer of rice cooked. One woman can cook for 50 children. She should receive the help of the woman who has charge of the children (Famine Code, Chapter 1, Section 1, Para VIII) and more servants ought not to be employed.

4. The personal attention of officers in charge of parties must be directed to these details, or the inevitable result will be that the children will not receive the sustenance which Government is prepared to give them, and for which Government will nevertheless be called on to pay.

No. 88, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER.—Most of the Civil Works recently started are not strictly Famine Relief Works, but are more of the nature of an assistance to distressed people to tide them over the present hard times. On such works payment should not be made, nor food given to non-working infants.

2. On all works to which admission is given specially by ticket, payment may be made for non-working infants of parents who are in the B or Special Classes, but not to infants of able-bodied parents. The Relief Officer in charge of the Work is authorized either to give 4 pie a day to the mothers, or food to the children in accordance with the principles laid down as above in Chief Engineer's Circular No. 6, dated 25th March, para 2. The works to which this order applies are, at present, the following :—

Kolar.	Srinivaspur.	Nekkondi Tank.
Bangalore.	Dod Ballapur.	Yelahanka Road.
Tumkur.	Tumkur.	Large Tank.
Chitaldrug.	Hiriyur.	Hullar-Hiriyur Road.
	Budihal.	
Hassan.	Harnhalli.	Ponnasamudra Road.
	Hassan.	Fort Ditch.

3. Day-nurseries have been sanctioned in the following places :—

In Kolar—for Kolar, Chintamani, Mulbagal and Chik Ballapur.

In Bangalore, "wherever a Relief Work is started near a Town" see para 15 of the Famine Commissioner's Minute circulated with Memo No. 2955, dated 18th February 1878.

In other Districts the same principles are applicable. Any Special Relief Officer is authorized to start a Day-nursery (on the system laid down in the Kolar Minute, No. 2907, dated 16th February 1878, para 28) in any Town for the Relief of which a work has been sanctioned to which the laborers resort from the Town. Here food and attendance should be given on the same principles as are laid down in para 2 of the Chief Engineer's Circular already quoted.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
All Special Relief Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
10th April 1878.

12

Read—

Docket No. 90, dated 29th March 1878, from Surgeon E. Ferrand, in charge of the Pettah Camp, Bangalore, stating that there are only 2 persons in the Camp who belong to the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore, and submitting the following list of paupers who belong to other places.

List of old people, cripples, &c., in the Pettah Famine Relief Camp Infirmary, who may be sent to their respective villages.

No.	Names.	Caste.	Village.	Taluk.	Remarks.
1	Muniya	Tiglar	Begur	Bangalore	
2	Baira	Valiya	Tubgere	Dodballapur	Old age.
3	Tammanna	Vakkaligar	Tippapura	Do	Purblind.
4	Timma	Madigar	Dodballapur	Do	Blind.
5	Nanji	Galdigar	Madurekodhalli	Do	Old age
6	Muniga	Valiya	Oottanhalli	Chikballapur	Cripple.
7	Gangi	Madigar	Chikballapur	Do	Do
8	Sidda	Telugu Banaji	Turvekere	Turvekere	Old age
9	Venkata	Tiglar	Mulbagal	Mulbagal	Do
10	Sidda	Kurbar	Krishnageri	Her M'a. Territory.	
11	Timmaraja	Valiya	Palghat	Do	Do with a child.
12	Narsigadu	Weaver	Cuddappah	Do	
13	Venkata	Raddi	Hoskote	Hoskote	Old age.
14	Mari	Madigar	Do	Do	Cripple.
15	Rangi	Agasa	Do	Do	Old age & a cripple.
16	Ranga	Vakkaligar	Kankanhalli	Kankanhalli	Old age.
17	Muni	Do	Mudlavadi	Do	Do
18	Nagi	Kurbar	Do	Do	Do
19	Timma	Valiya	Balla	Sidlagatta	Do
20	Rangappa	Komati	Chintamani	Chintamani	Lost his right arm.
21	Tirumali	Bedar	Do	Do	Lame.
22	Sidda	Tiglar	Dobbspettah	Túmkúr	Purblind.
23	Nanji	Sivachar	Túmkúr	Do	Old age.
24	Moriyan saib	Musalman	Kora	Do	Do
25	Budan saib	Do	Vaniambadi	Madras Presidency.	Do
26	Shabodin	Do	Hindupur	Do	Do

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
10th April 1878.

No.	Names.	Caste.	Village.	Taluk.	Remarks.
27	Kasim saib	Musalman	Punganur	Madras Presidency.	Old age.
28	Ashabi	Do	Adoni	Do	Do
29	Siddi	Kurbar	Vaniambadi	Do	Do
30	Abdul Islam	Musalman	Madras	Madras	Do
31	Danial	Christian	Do	Do	Do
32	Hanumi	Madigar	Bettahalsur	Devanhalli	Do. Lost one foot.
33	Yerri	Do	Do	Do	Young woman, daughter of No. 32.
34	Channi	Vakkaligar	Koppa	Koppa	Blind.
35	Channi	Valiyar	Nelamangala	Nelamangala	Do
36	Muni	Do	Yegedageri	Budadi	Do
37	Venkati	Banajigar	Dagankote		Has a child.
38	Chikki	Devanga	Oossur		
39	Muniga	Hajam	Attimoga	Oossoor	Cripple.
40	Latchma	Devanga	Oossoor	Do	Old age.
41	Sanjiva	Do	Do	Do	Brother of No. 40.
42	Latchmi	Pattegar	Magadi	Magadi	Cripple.
43	Muni	Gollar	Kutla	Do	Old age.
44	Hutchi	Vakkaligar	Mysore	Mysore	Cripple.
45	Putti	Banaji	Narsapur		Do
46	Muni	Kurbar	Bommasandra	Malur	Old age.
47	Lakki	Vakkaligar	Masti	Do	Do
48	Hayatbi	Musalman	Chitaldroog	Chitaldroog	Do
49	Vilambi	Do	Do	Do	Daughter of No 48.

No. 17, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH APRIL 1878.

13

ORDER THEREON.—The people belonging to Her Majesty's Territory may be allowed to return to their villages by train with Rs. 2 each for road expenses and the others may be sent by Taluks to their homes with one rupee each, and a letter to the Amildar of the Taluk to which they belong, requiring him to put them on the grain-dole list of their respective villages.

2. The 2 paupers belonging to the Bangalore Town and Cantonment should be transferred to the rice-dole list.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Kadúr and Chitaldrug Districts.
Surgeon E. Ferrand, in charge of Pettah Camp.
Lieut. P. E. Anderson, Special Relief Officer, Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 17th April 1878.

14 No. 200.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 10th April 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
SIMLA.

Sir,

I am directed to submit herewith copy of Notification No. 4 of the 6th instant, replacing the services of Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, 2nd Native Infantry, at the disposal of the Government of India, and to state that he has been directed to rejoin his Regiment or submit any application for leave through the usual channel, he being too ill for further Famine Duty in the Province.

2. A medical certificate granted by the Superintendent of Matheran accompanies.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

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15 From the Deputy Accountant General of Mysore, To the Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Famine Department, No. 5907, dated Bangalore, 26th February 1878.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's orders No. 72 of the 19th February 1878, directing the revival of Grain-doles in every Taluk in which there is a Special Relief Officer, I have the honor to request that special instructions to the following effect may be issued in order to secure an efficient check so far as is practicable on the expenditure to be incurred on this account.

First.—Definite sums will be allotted by the Famine Commissioner to each District from time to time to be drawn from the Treasury on the * receipt of the Deputy Commissioner and by him distributed (by means of treasury cheques on taluks) to the several Special Relief Officers of the District by whom the requisite funds are to be supplied to the officials appointed to distribute the grain.

* *Form of Receipt.*
Received from the District Treasury Officer Rs. (figures, words) for expenditure on account of Grain-doles under Famine Commissioner's authority, dated

Second.—The Deputy Commissioner's receipt will be the Treasury Officer's voucher for payments made to him, but the money thus paid must be accounted for by the Deputy Commissioner, monthly, in the following form, to the Deputy Accountant General.

———— —District Deputy Commissioner's account of funds drawn from the Treasury of account of Grain doles during the month of :—

Amount allotted to District by the Famine Commissioner with balance.	Date of Deputy Commissioner's Receipt.	Amount drawn on Receipt.	Sums paid by Deputy Commissioner to Special Relief Officers as per their receipts (attached).			Balance of allotment at close of month.
			Name of Special Relief Officer.	Date of payment.	Amount.	

N. B.—This account must be rendered promptly within 3 days after the expiration of the month.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
17th April 1878.

Third.—It will be the duty of the Special Relief Officers to submit to the Deputy Commissioner monthly account in the following form punctually on the 3rd of the month :—

————————District, Special Relief Officer Mr.————————'s account of funds received from he Deputy Commissioner on account of Grain-doles :—

Dates of Receipt.	Sums received from Deputy Commissioner.	Distribution of Funds.	
		Name and designation of officials through whom distributed.	Amount as per voucher attached.

Fourth.—It will further be the Special Relief Officer's duty to see that accounts are rendered to him *weekly* by Shekdars, Patels and others, shewing how they have spent the money supplied to them. These accounts must be vouched with the bills and receipts of grain dealers and others from whom purchases are made, and after careful examination and correcion will be forwarded by the Special Relief Officer to the Deputy Commissioner as subsidiary to their own account. The Deputy Commissioner will supervise them, checking all apparent overcharges and irregularities, so as to be in a position to certify that the sums drawn from the treasury have been duly accounted for to him.

16

No. 281, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—Definite sums to provide for expenditure on the Village Grain-dole were allotted to each District from the 1st instant by the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 23, dated 4th April 1878. Deputy Commissioners will draw against these allotments in the manner indicated by the Deputy Accountant General and they and the Special Relief Officers will keep the simple forms of account above laid down. These will shew the distribution to Taluks and Villages, and Deputy Commissioners will be held responsible that the expenditure of each week is checked in their offices and finally certified to the Deputy Accountant General at the earliest possible date.

2. The Deputy Accountant General should bring to notice cases of undue delay in certifying to the expenditure on Grain-doles.

3. The weekly returns to the Additional Secretary received from Amildars and Special Relief Officers shewing the numbers in receipt of the Grain-dole and the expenditure incurred will be submitted as usual.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
Special Relief Officers.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
18th April 1878.

17

From the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, No. 154, dated 13th April 1878.

In reply to your Circular No. 66, dated 31st January last, I have the honor to report that on the receipt of the Famine Commissioner's Minute on village relief, forwarded with your Circular No. 53 of the 12th idem, a permanent advance of Rs. 10 was placed with every Shekdar throughout the District to be recouped, as it is expended from sums at the disposal of Amildars. In "the village register of inspection and relief" entries were and are being made of every distribution and expenditure from charitable funds, and these are again being scrutinized by special officers whenever they enter a Hobli or meet a Shekdar.

2 I would beg to add that the said imprest of Rs. 10 (from Government Relief Grants) may be withdrawn from the Shekdars, as the grain-doles revived under orders of the 19th February 1878 are primarily intended to relieve all cases of pressing need.

No. 404, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH APRIL 1878.

18

ORDER THEREON.—The grain-dole does not cover every case of pressing need. A Shekdar may wish to send a sick person in a cart to hospital, or to relieve a very necessitous case at once, or to make an instant advance to a Patel, and it is well he should be in a position to act promptly.

2. With a view to ascertaining what use the Shekdars have made of their advance, Deputy Commissioners will be good enough to call for and submit to this office accounts of expenditure in the following form : —

Taluk.	Hobli.	Name of Shekdar.	Date of Advance.	Expenditure up to 31st March 1878.	Number of persons relieved.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
22nd April 1878.

No. 429.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 22nd April 1878.

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

C. BERNARD, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
SIMLA.

SIR,

I am directed to report for the information of the Government of India that the services of Hospital Assistant Ahmedoola Khan of the Bengal Medical Establishment being no longer required in this Province, he has been directed to return to his own Presidency and report himself to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Your most obedient Servant,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

From the Deputy Superintendent in charge Mysore Topographical Survey, To the Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commr. of Mysore, Famine Department, No. 45, dated Camp *viâ* Túmkúr, 13th April 1878.

With reference to your No. 216, dated 9th April, I have the honor to request that when the services of the peons, who were transferred to the Famine Department from the Survey, are no longer required they may be discharged; their belts and badges being returned to this Department.

No. 430, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND APRIL 1878.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the undermentioned officers for information and guidance.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Lieutenant C. M. Fitz Gerald, Special Relief Officer, Nelamangala.
Do P. E. Anderson, Bangalore.
Do H. C. Lamb, Magadi.
E. C. Ozanne Esq., Bo. c. s., Kumbalgod.
J. Davidson Esq., Bo. c. s., Keratagere.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
25th April 1878.

22

No. 525.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 25th April 1878.

The following Minute by the Famine Commissioner on the Silledar Lines Relief Camp at Mysore is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District (with spare copies) and the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division for information and guidance.

By Order,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Minute by the Famine Commissioner on the Silledar Lines Relief Camp, Mysore.

I visited the Silledar Lines Relief Camp at Mysore, and found some points which require correction there. The sick are not classified according to diseases, but are mixed up with those who are infirm and paralysed: they have no bed tickets or tickets round their necks, and though a Nominal Register exists, it did not seem easy to trace the names of those we tried to trace in the Register. In the case of deaths, I do not see how it could be possibly ascertained who it was that had died, or how the entries in the death column could be put against the right name. The sick are widely scattered, two or sometimes only one in each stall and some stalls vacant: this adds to the trouble of attending on them, and I should think it would be better to put them together 3 in a stall, but no over-crowding is desirable. The attendance is rather scanty: there are 175 paupers, of whom I suppose 160 are sick, with 7 Ward Coolies and 2 Toties to attend on them. I should like to have a good Eurasian woman or two of the Nuns, if they would come to look after the nursing and feeding. The class of sick is a bad one, very many are far gone in Diarrhoea, Dropsy, and Debility, and they need a good deal of nursing.

2. I would suggest also more generous diet in the case of some of the extremely emaciated whom I saw: extra meat and milk, wine, cod-liver oil, if Dr. McGann thinks any of these would do good.

3. The floors of the stalls are very uneven and rough and might be smoothed and leeped over with cow-dung: this would keep them clean also. And I should like to see the habit established of bringing the sick who can bear it out to sit in the sun till 9 A. M. or so and again in the afternoon.

4. The Ragi that was being cooked, I found very gritty; probably it is mixed with too much husk from not being sufficiently sifted after grinding: in fact it is not sifted at all. I was told it is either un-ground husk or sand that makes it gritty.

5. The Ragi is supplied by a contractor at Rs. 11 for 100 seers, and he is bound to sift and clean it before sending it in, and the consequence is that the Camp authorities maintain that there can be no waste. This however has not been sufficiently tried; it is not exposed to dry in the sun, and it is not sifted after grinding to clear off the husk, I am convinced there ought to be some loss from both these causes. The Overseer should give out 50 seers by weight, should dry it in the sun all day, next day give it to the grinders, and when ground and sifted, he should weigh the flour and test the loss by weight.

6. A custom exists here and is said to have existed for many months of assuming that 1 seer of Rice or Ragi weighs 2½ lbs; thus on 25th March they received from the contractor 500 seers of Ragi and 500 of Rice and entered in Stock Register I 1250 lbs of each as received. I weighed 1 seer of Ragi and found it 86 tolas; thus 500 seers should weigh 1075 and not 1250 lbs. The quantity recorded in this Stock Register as issued each day represents the food consumed; thus on the 17th there were—

20	Men	
45	Women	Full diet at 22 ozs.
2	Children	Total.—1462½ ozs.
1	Infant	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 25th April 1878.

34	Men	Ordinary diet at 18 ozs.
46	Women	Total. —1462½ ozs.
2	Children	
1	Infant	
5	Men	Spoon diet at 10 ozs.
8	Women	Total. —140 ozs.
1	Child	
2	Infants	
4	Men	Milk diet at 8 ozs.
3	Women	Total. —60 ozs.
1	Child	

Total 175 people—3125 = 195 5/16 lbs.
Servants 16 at 24 ozs. = 24 lbs.

219 5/16 lbs

Register 1 showed 218½ lbs. as issued for food.

7. Now if these people really got 218½ lbs. each day out of the 500 seers or 107 5 lbs. delivered, it is clear that in 5 days the quantity is consumed and a deficit of 17½ lbs. left, but according to the Stock Register which records 1250 lbs. as received, there is no deficit but a surplus of 157½ lbs. It follows therefore that either the Stock Register is wrong to the extent of 175 lbs. in every 500 seers received, and that Dr. McGann will find this deficiency when he takes stock, or else that the paupers are defrauded of their food, and the quantity really issued to them bears the same relation to 218½ lbs that 1075 lbs does to 1250. This is the only way in which the Register can be kept right. I beg that Dr. McGann will on an early day take stock and report which of the two errors is actually occurring.

8. Ragi is given to grind to paupers in the camp, and the Superintendent takes back 1¼ seers of flour for each seer of ragi. It should be tested what the weight of a seer of this flour is. By my experiments it appeared to be 66 tolas on an average. If so, for 1 seer of ragi weighing 86 tolas he receives back 1¼ seers of flour weighing 66 + 16½ = 82½, and there is a loss of 3½ tolas in 86 or about 4 per cent. This is not unlikely, but it is not shewn in the accounts, and it does not fall on Government, but comes out of the stomach of the paupers I beg Dr. McGann to see what the stock really is, and what the weight of a seer of flour really is, as soon as possible; and to report through the Deputy Commissioner, stating also what arrangements he will make in future for securing that the full amount of food is given and the accounts properly kept. Registers Nos. II, III, and IV, and the Superintendent's Nominal Register of Establishment are not kept up: it is said they were not received from the Deputy Commissioner's office, but they are prescribed in the Famine Code and ought to have been kept up. Without Register II it is almost impossible to check the food distribution.

9. I find that a system is in force here of deporting paupers to other Taluks, because they reside (or say they reside) there, which I do not quite approve. I think the proper principle is to treat all applicants for relief alike, whether they come from near or far: to send them to work if they are able to work and to Hospital if they are sick. But in the case of old and feeble folk, there is no objection to letting them go to their homes to be placed on the Grain-Dole. The best way of doing this is, I think, to give them money for the journey and a letter to the Relief Officer of their Taluk and to leave them to go home and present the letter. I would not send them under the charge of the Police. If they are too feeble to walk, I would keep them in the Camp till a certain number is made up and would then send off a bandy-load with an Amildar's peon in charge who would deliver them to the Amildar of their Taluk and take a receipt. But people who are at all able to work should be sent to the Water Works if they choose to leave the work and go home they must do it at their own risk.

10. A copy of this will be sent to the Deputy Commissioner for the guidance of himself and Dr. McGann and his subordinates, and a copy to the Officiating Commissioner for information.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 25th April 1878.

No. 526.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 25th April 1878

23

The following Memorandum by the Famine Commissioner on the Grain-Dole Distribution in Mysore is forwarded to the President of the Mysore Relief Committee, Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, and Town Magistrate of Mysore for information and guidance.

By Order,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary

Memorandum on the Grain-Dole Distribution in Mysore.

I visited some of the places at which the Grain-Dole recipients were collected to receive food, and desire to make some suggestions to the Mysore Committee as to points in which I think the system might be improved.

2. The town is divided into 4 Beats which are under one or two Inspectors each: these gentlemen have been giving their time voluntarily for this service in a manner which does them much credit. But there is a want of uniformity about their selection of paupers and about the amount granted. As a rule, 2 seers a week are given: but this is not enough for support and many people confessed before me that they eked it out by begging. In some cases these 2 seers are given not for one person only but for a family: in some cases, 4 seers are given to a family: and in one case I found a family consisting of father and mother, able-bodied Musalmans, with 2 children, who received 8 seers: another family of a widow and 5 small children received 2 seers only. I saw a considerable number of young women, who are well able to work on the Dole, and a number of well-to-do Brahmins, including some fat boys who had evidently never wanted a meal in their lives; on the other hand I saw some very wretched old women and one cripple who were not on the Dole and who might I think be put on.

3. I understand that in July or August an order was received from Colonel Hay, the Commissioner, not to interfere with the Brahmins, because they had appealed to the Government of India. I have not seen that order and I never heard of it before; but it must be considered cancelled. Brahmins should be treated exactly as any other caste; we should not refuse charity to them if starving nor give it them unless they are starving.

4. I would propose for the consideration of the Committee that it is advisable to appoint one Officer who should be the Executive Representative of the Committee and should be empowered to advise and instruct the Inspectors of Beats as to whom they should put on their lists or strike off. I would suggest that from his official position as Town Magistrate, Mr. Abdul Khader would be the proper person for this post if the Committee approve. He should spend a couple of hours every morning in going through the Beats with the Inspectors examining every case, and thus uniformity of action would be secured throughout the Beats. In the course of a fortnight or 3 weeks, if he visited 100 cases a day, he would get through the town and a complete list of recipients would be drawn up. This list would thenceforth be nearly permanent and not subject to many fluctuations except from the occasional arrival of new cases in the town and the deaths of the

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
25th April 1878.

old and sick. The Committee would then be able to make a clear forecast; so many people at so much a week to be kept till say end of October will cost so much, and they could apply to the Central Relief Committee and get the sum required put aside for their wants.

5. I would urge on the Committee the propriety of altering the scale and allotting to each recipient the sum fixed in Government Orders, *viz*, ½ a seer a day for an adult. To give less than this encourages them in begging, and this should be most strictly discouraged. If an old man or woman is unable to work at all, I would give him or her the full 3½ seers a week: if a mother can work and support herself, but not her children, I would put the children and not her on the Dole. Each case should be carefully examined and the grain given, not to supplement the resources of the family, but to support such and only such members of the family who cannot work themselves and whom the other members cannot support by working.

6. I would also urge the desirability of making efforts to set the people up in life by giving them a little capital to start a trade or profession. Some might be supplied with a spinning wheel and a little thread; some might be helped to set up a shop and sell sweet potatoes, grain, and so forth: some might be arranged for by being employed by merchants to grind, and there are many other ways in which they might be enabled to work for their own livelihood. Mr. Abdul Khader might have separate funds allotted to him for this object to be disbursed by him on the recommendation of the Beat Inspectors.

7. In this way I should hope that within a month the list would be reduced (as has been done in Bangalore) till it contains none but the toothless old men and women who have no relations and friends to help them and who lived on charity before the famine and must live on it afterwards. At present, private charity has been checked and almost killed by the Famine, but it will revive when prices fall, and this is why I named the end of October as the time when I anticipate that the Grain-Dole will be closed.

8. I trust the Commitee will accept these suggestions in the friendly spirit in which I make them as the result of experience gained elsewhere, and especially in Bangalore, where the system I advocate has worked well. The Inspectors have done excellent service and have laid the Government under obligation by their voluntary labors: it remains that those labors should be made more systematic, the enquiries into each case more thorough, and the treatment of each case more uniform.

9. A copy of this Memo. will be sent to Dr. McGann, President of the Mysore Committee, to be laid before the Committee at the next meeting.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

19th April 1878.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 29th April 1878.

24

READ—

Letter No. 1663, dated 28th March 1878, from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, stating in advertence to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3623, F., dated 21st idem, on the subject of Civil Officers drawing funds for Relief Works from the Executive Engineers of their districts, that Civil Officers are required by the rules marginally quoted to submit to the Examiner's Office about the 10th of each month their applications for funds needed for the month following, and that credit orders are granted in their favor on the nearest Executive Engineer by the Examiner, and adding that this arrangement has worked well.

Imperial Funds Rules for accounts of Public Works executed by Civil Officers with Public Works Funds, para 4.

No. 533, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH APRIL 1878.

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ORDER THEREON.—The intention of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 3623, F., dated 21st ultimo, was to remind Civil Officers that funds for Civil Relief Works must be drawn from the local Executive Engineers, and that all expenditure must be accounted for to the Public Works Department. As a further check, the Chief Engineer in Circular No. 5, dated 11th March 1878, requested Executive Engineers and their subordinates to, as far as possible, visit and supervise expenditure on Civil Works. The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, now points out that when Civil Officers are spending Public Works Funds, they, under standing orders, correspond direct with his office on the subject of credit orders. There is no objection to this practice being continued, and all that will be necessary will be for Deputy Commissioners to let the Executive Engineers know of the funds applied for and the funds granted.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Chief Engineer of Mysore.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Dy. Accountant General in Mysore
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

No. 656.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 29th April 1878.

26

From

The Addl. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Famine Department.

To

C. BERNARD, ESQ., C. S. I.,
Addl. Secretary to the Government of India,
Public Works Department,
SIMLA.

SIR,

I am directed to submit herewith copy of a Notification replacing the services of Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, 25th Bengal Native Infantry, at the disposal of the Government of India, and to state that he has been directed to proceed and rejoin his Regiment as expeditiously as possible.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

MYSORE.

	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	A warrant signed by the Chief Commissioner as Political Agent was returned to Tumkúr Deputy Commissioner duly signed.	2nd April 1878.	
2	Copy of a draft bill on the law relating to easements was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg for an expression of his opinion on its provisions to reach this office not later than the end of May.	8th do	
3	In reply, the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Department of Public Works, was informed that the Chief Commissioner deemed it expedient to defer the consideration of the question of conferring magisterial powers on channel officers for the present.	9th do	*Vide* Progs. for March 1878. Part II, "Genl." 119
4	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Commissioner's Court as being the principal court should be held to be the District court when the provisions of the new Code of Civil Procedure shall have force in the Province, the point being determined judicially according to the terms of the law and the state of facts.	10th do	
	Five warrants for the rendition of certain individuals were returned to Nagar Commissioner duly signed by the Chief Commissioner	11th do	
	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on a proposal submitted for the exemption from examination of certain legal practitioners were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was requested to furnish a report as to the result of the further steps taken in the matter of the Ganangur mail robbery for submission at an early date for the information of the Government of India.	12th do	
	In reply, the Superintendent of the Shimoga Jail was asked to inform prisoners Ram Rao and Gurusantappa that the Chief Commissioner declines to interfere in their behalf.	15th do	
	The commission received from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was returned to that officer duly executed by the Baroda Durbar.	18th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Nov. 1877 Judl. No. 8.
	The list of casualties amongst the transmarine convicts at Port Blair during February 1878, received from the Chief Commissioner and Superintendent, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, was forwarded for disposal to the Judicial Commissioner.	23rd do	
	Letter from the Government of India No. 98, dated 2nd instant, anent the release of the female convicts at Port Blair whose husbands were set at liberty on the 1st January 1877, was communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	24th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Sept. 1877. Judl. No. 23.
	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, certain Amildars were invested with powers to try cases under the Criminal Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859.	25th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	In reply to the request of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, for a copy of the Judicial Commissioner's letter dated 15th March 1878, No. 3025—325, that officer was informed that he should await any enquiry that the Judicial Commissioner may wish to address to him on the subject in question.—Copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	25th April 1878.	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March 1878, Judl. Index Nos. 3—4.
14	Copy of a letter from the Judicial Commissioner dated 15th instant, conveying further remarks on the provisions of the draft bill to amend the law relating to Master and Servant, was forwarded to the Government of India, in the Home Department.	Do do	*Vide* this Vol. Genl. No. 70
15	The Chief Engineer was asked whether he would propose any revision of the rules of 1864, which constitute certain acts as channel offences punishable with fine within a limit of Rs. 10.	26th do	*Vide* this statement No. 3
16	The warrant submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was returned duly signed by the Chief Commissioner as Political Agent.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The estimate amounting to Rs. 235 for repairing and improving the Overseer's Lodge at Kunigal submitted by the Military Assistant was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	2nd April 1878.	
2	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the jamabandi settlement of three hoblis of the Anekal Taluk, Bangalore District, as denoted, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	4th do	
3	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that on explanation submitted, the remission of certain items in the Shimoga District amounting to Rs. 101—0—6 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
4	Certain points noticed on reviewing the special jamabandi settlement report of the Attibele Hobli, Anekal Taluk, for 1877—78, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division in reply.	Do do	
5	Do do with reference to the jamabandi settlement of three hoblis in the Devanhalli Taluk, Bangalore District.	Do do	
6	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, that the Chief Commissioner had no objection to the reduced budget estimates of the Mysore Topographical Survey amounting to Rs. 1,00,000.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with endorsement from the Government of India, &c., for perusal and return.	5th do	
7	As submitted by Commissioner, Nagar Division, an alienation statement for lands taken up for a road from Chimakere to Roydurga in the Bellary frontier, was sanctioned with an intimation that application would be made to the Government of India for remission of assessment.	Do do	
8	As submitted by Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a refund bill for Rs. 23—5—11 being amount collected from a Kayamguttadar in the Malur Taluk, on account of chor inam lands situated in his village, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	6th do	
9	Proposals submitted by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, for the introduction of the final remuneration of village officers in the Doderi Taluk, (together with the late Molkalmuru Taluk) of the Chitaldroog District were sanctioned, with remarks on the low assessment of inam lands in the enjoyment of village officers.—Communicated to Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do do	
10	The notification of sanction for Rs. 43 for repairing the car of the Karigatta Venkatramanaswami Temple in the Ashtagram Taluk was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, and he was referred to the statement for the quarter ending 30th June 1877 in which the work was included as having been passed by this office.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	8th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was requested to explain why certain coffee pattas for lands as specified had not been forwarded to this office for registry in conformity with standing orders.	8th April 1878.	
12	Do do to Hassan Deputy Commissione.	Do do	
13	A further report was asked for from Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, with reference to the transfer of Rs. 3,646 realized by the sale of the old bed of the Vijayanadi channel to the credit of the Irrigation Department.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to point out some other source than that of "26 Miscellaneous, Elephant Keddahs" from which Rs. 1,460 might be appropriated to meet the construction of a Distillery enclosure.	Do do	
15	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was asked to explain the discrepancies in the comparative statement of estimated jumabandi in the Nagar Division, for 1877—78.	10th do	
16	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders anent the Sayer collections of the inam villages of the Talkad Taluk for March 1877 were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
17	Orders relative to the investment of Puduvat sums in Government Securities were communicated to the Deputy Accountant General, Commissioners of Divisions, and Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Feb. 1876 Fin. Index, Nos. 5—6.
18	Orders on the suggestions made by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for modifying the existing forms of monthly and annual demand, collection and balance statements were passed and communicated to Commissioners of Divisions.	Do do	
19	As requested two copies of the form of coffee patta were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
20	A petition from the retail arrack vendors in the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore relative to excess rates demanded from them was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for enquiry and report.	11th do	
21	In reply, a report on the operations of the Experimental Farm at Bangalore was submitted to the Government of India.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Mar. 1878, R. A. & C. No. 32
22	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 31st March 1878 was forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	12th do	
23	In continuation of previous correspondence certain samples of wheat received from the Chitaldroog District were forwarded to the Government of India. Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for March Part II Genl. dated 28th March 1878.
24	Instructions to the Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm at Bangalore were issued relative to furnishing the Government of India with monthly reports descriptive of operations going on at the Farm.	Do do	
25	In reply, it was pointed out to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, that a duty of 8 annas appears to have been levied on dry cocoanuts imported from Her Majesty's territory in contravention of orders, and he was asked in what district and why the said duty has been levied.	13th do	
26	In reply, a copy of the letter from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, anent the amount payable on account of still head duty and local fund cess, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
27	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a discrepancy in the cash balance of the Bangalore District Muzrayi surplus fund, on the 31st March 1877, were communicated to the Deputy Accountant General, and Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	13th April 1878.	
28	For reasons assigned, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to cancel his orders to the Deputy Commissioners of his Division directing them to omit in the annual jamabandi accounts the amount of kandayam due on lands deserted by ryots.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the erection of buildings for the use of the distiller in the Mysore District were communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
30	The Deputy Accountant General was asked to explain a discrepancy in the balance which remained on 31st March 1877 under the head "Surplus funds," reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District.	15th do	
31	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a statement of remission for Rs. 84—2—6 was substituted for the one for Rs. 101—0—6 sanctioned on the 4th instant.	16th do	*Vide* this statement No. 3
32	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the entering of the balance of kandayam of Rs. 91—7—3, due by one Malar Khan of Holchonnur for 1875—76, in the remission list for 1877—78, was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Genl. Index Nos. 9—10.
33	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the returns shew that no boundaries were erected on coffee estates and no cases disposed of during February 1878.	17th do	
34	Orders relative to the continuing of the additional cess of 8 annas a khandi on lands irrigated by river channels, and to the right of inamdars to the proceeds from cattle pounds and sale of stray cattle, were passed, and communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions.	Do do	
35	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on the manner of treating a holding containing dry, wet and garden lands were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	22nd do	
36	The coffee pattas received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, were duly signed by the Chief Commissioner and returned.	23rd do	
37	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner is unable to assent to any grant of land in inam to Rai-Bahadur Y. Mallappa Chetty in consideration of his erecting a chatram at Kolar, and he was requested to have the present distillery buildings at Kolar valued by the Assistant Engineer and the estimate submitted to this office.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Jan. 1878, R. A. & C. No. 10.
38	A statement of the extent and description of lands alienated during the quarter ending 31st March 1878 was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and sanction to the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 13—12—6 was solicited.	24th do	
39	The observations of the Chief Commissioner on the demand, collection and balance statements of the several Districts for the month of December 1877, were communicated to Commissioners of Divisions.	25th do	
40	Orders relative to the lands proposed to be alienated on account of the chatrams built by one Ramanna at Hassan were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in reply.	Do do	
41	In the 1st line of para 11 of Proceedings, dated 26th ultimo, anent the survey rates of assessment in the Banavar Taluk, it was directed that "*it is not clear*" should be read for "*it is clear.*"	Do do	*Vide* Part I of ~~this~~ Vol. for March 1878 R. A. & C. Index Nos. 32 - 33

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
42	The lists of transfers of coffee pattas for the months of January and February 1878, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, were returned for explanation.	26th April 1878.	
43	In reply, the Commissioner's proceedings relative to the toddy contract of the Nagar Division were approved.	Do do	
44	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the concessions granted to ryots in the Districts of Hassan and Mysore were approved as a special case for this year.	Do do	
45	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was requested to re-submit certain vernacular papers connected with the jungle called "Hosa nelada kan," applied for by Mr. McMaster with the letter of the Survey Superintendent referred to.	29th do	
46	The two coffee pattas received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, were returned duly signed through the Commissioner, Nagar Division, with observations by the Chief Commissioner.	Do do	
47	A manuscript return of prices current of food grains in the Mysore and Coorg Provinces for the fortnight ending 15th instant was forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
48	The refund bills amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 358– 4—2 were returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for correction, the dates of recovery of the several sums therein entered not tallying with those shewn in the Treasury Officer's certificates.	Do do	
49	Printed copies of the returns of food grains in the Mysore and Coorg Provinces for the fortnight ending 31st March 1878 were forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As requested by the President of the Town Municipal Commission, the repayment of the sum of Rs. 1,465—9—11 allowed to be appropriated for current expenditure was deferred till next year.	1st April 1878.	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for May 1877, "Genl."
2	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Secretary in this Department held a permanent advance of Rs. 300 due from, and which has to be accounted for by him.	Do do	
3	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to furnish a statement shewing the balances remaining to the credit of the "Siledar Stable Fund" and "Barr Lines Repair Fund" on 1st April 1878.	2nd do	
4	In reply, the Amche Bakshi was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a gratuity amounting to Rs. 49—8—0 to the heirs of one Hutcha, late Amche Runner, Hirivur Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the postponement of the collection of Rs. 164, for the repairs of tank No. 488, in the Arkalgúd Taluk, Hassan District, promised by certain ryots, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	4th do	
6	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General the payment of arrears of pension due to Gundappa, a service pensioner of this State from June last, was sanctioned under section 92 of the Civil Pension Code.	Do do	
7	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a re-appropriation statement of the civil budget grants of the Chitaldroog District, amounting to Rs. 1,250, on account of charges for interring paupers, &c. for the quarter ending 31st March 1878, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with copy of re-appropriation statement.	Do do	
8	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the grant of a gratuity of Rs. 144 to Mahomed Saib, Peon attached to the Túmkúr District Jail, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	5th do	
9	As solicited, the Superintendent of the Government Museum was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the retention, for a further period of six months, of two extra peons at Rs. 6 each per mensem, but that arrangements should be made which would admit of the existing permanent guard being able to guard the contents of the Museum.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	*Vide* Vol. for January Part II, "Financial" entry dated 10th.
10	A bill for acting allowance amounting to Rs 20, due to Lazarus Domingo, Peshkar, Davangere Taluk, was returned to Nagar Commissioner for his own countersignature.	Do do	
11	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders on a revised statement, shewing the present and proposed emoluments of Patels of the Doddballapur Taluk, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, a further re-appropriation of Rs. 300 to meet the charges in the Taluk lock-ups in the Mysore District till the end of March 1878 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th April 1878.	
13	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 558 for converting the old travellers' bungalow at Hánsúr into a civil dispensary was sanctioned to be met from the district fund budget for 1878—79.—Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
14	The Chief Commissioner's observations in reference with the notification for Rs. 25 for repairing the cots of the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Nelligere submitted for acceptance by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, were communicated to that officer in reply.	10th	do
15	As submitted by the Inspector General of Police, the grant of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 59—2—10 to a peon of the Shimoga District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th	do
16	As submitted by the Amche Bakshi, an invalid gratuity of Rs. 22—2—7 on behalf of an Amche Runner, Hoskote Taluk, was sanctioned. —Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
17	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a re-appropriation statement for Rs. 1,125 required to meet the expenditure incurred in the Kadur District, in excess of the budget provision, under the items as denoted, for the quarter ending 31st December 1877, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
18	At the request of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, his batta bill for the month of March 1878 was countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do	do
19	Rupees 11—10—0 received from the Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to meet cost of 25 lbs. of Sargo seed furnished from this office were acknowledged.—Amount forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, to be credited in the accounts.—Communicated to Director, Government Gardens.	15th	do
20	Rupees 432—11—10 being amount deposited by a contractor were forwarded to the officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for deposit.	Do	do
21	The attachment of half the salaries of certain officials was intimated to the Judge of the Small Cause Court, and that officer requested to depute a responsible official to receive the money.	16th	do
22	In reply, it was pointed out to the Deputy Accountant General that although Mohamed Usman, (late a Kotval) was entertained prior to 1862, he forfeited the advantages of section 43, (*b*) Civil Pension Code, by his resignation of the service in 1869, and that the gratuity awarded him should therefore have been assigned under the rules for "Inferior service." This apparent error the Deputy Accountant General was requested to explain for communication to the Government of India.	17th	do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Mar. 1878 No.
23	On the recommendation of the Director, Public Instruction, an increase of salary to Mr. J. Arbuthnott, M. A., Head Master of the District School, Hassan, from Rs. 150 to 200 per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Sep. 1876, Genl. No. 45.
24	Sanction to the payment of an invalid gratuity amounting to Rs. 72 to Rami, female toti of the Civil Hospital at Mysore, was conveyed in reply to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	The re-appropriation statement for Rs. 1,000 submitted by the Judicial Commissioner was returned duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th April 1878.	
26	The re-appropriation statement for Rs. 2,050 submitted by the Judicial Commissioner was returned duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
27	Sanction to the disbursement of Rs. 725—12—0 for canvass bags was conveyed to the Amche Bakshi and communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
28	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to explain a discrepancy in the statement of demand, collection and balance under the head of local cess in the Hassan District, for January 1878.	Do do	
29	As requested by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the mileage bill for Rs. 12—2—0 due to the clerk attached to the Assistant Sessions Judge, Nagar Division, for the month of October 1877, was sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
30	As re-submitted by the Military Assistant, the estimate for repairing the Barr barracks at Bangalore was sanctioned.—Communicated to officers concerned.	20th do	
31	Orders on the district fund budgets of the Kadur, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldroog Districts for 1878—79 were passed and communicated to the officers concerned.	Do do	
32	The notification of sanction for repairing the cots of the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Nelligere was returned to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, who was in reply referred to this office docket dated 10th instant.	Do do	*Vide* this statement Finl. No. 14
33	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the charge for cart hire referred to is debitable to Tools and Plant and not to Contingencies, and he was instructed to submit for acceptance a notification of sanction.	Do do	
34	At the request of the Inspector General of Police, the renting of a house in the Shule Division at Rs. 12 per mensem, until the repairs to the station are completed, was sanctioned within a limit of three months.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
35	At the request of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the payment of an invalid gratuity not exceeding Rs. 153—5—4 to Dubbana Nanja, late a peon in the Revenue Department, Talkad Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the contingent bill of the Kolar District, amounting to Rs. 20 for the month of March 1878, has been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	25th do	
37	As requested, a moiety of the pay of P. Ramasami Naidu was remitted to the Judicial Assistant, Bangalore District.	Do do	
38	Receipt of a cheque for Rs. 601—8—0, to cover the expenses contingent on the appointment of a Government Inspector to investigate and report upon the affairs of the Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Company (Limited) from Mr. H. C. Gooch, was acknowledged and forwarded to the officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for deposit.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Mar. 1878. Grant No 16
39	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the toll establishment for the Haribar bridge during the year 1878—79 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol for Feb. 1878. Finl. No. 45.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
40	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the supply of carpets for use in offices other than those situated in the Malnad has been frequently interdicted, and that no exception can be made in the case of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Túmkúr District.	25th April 1878.	
41	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the grant of the concession to the officers recommended by him is likely to lead to claims being made by others of the Mysore Force, who under similar circumstances have been discharged without pension or gratuity, and he was asked whether similar cases have occurred and to what extent since the reduction of the force carried out in 1873—74.	26th Do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Sep. 1877 Military.
42	On the recommendation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the refund of Rs. 20 to Lakshminarasimma Pandit, Shekdar of Tovinakere, Koratagere Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
43	The Nundydroog Commissioner's request to continue up to 30th April 1878 the temporary additional establishment attached to the Chikballapur Sub-Division Office, Kolar District, for the purpose of completing the jamabandi settlement of the Gumnayakanpalya Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Dec. 1877 Finl. No. 43
44	The application for an invalid gratuity on behalf of Pattan Shek Hyder, Revenue Peon, Betmangala Taluk, Kolar District, amounting to Rs. 60—11—9, submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
45	The attention of the Deputy Accountant General was invited to the communication directing the submission annually of a statement shewing the loans and advances made to municipalities and other local bodies.	Do do	
46	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that an application, in the prescribed form, for gratuity on behalf of Serjeant Channa Nayik, may be foswarded to the Deputy Accountant General for verification and report.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March 187 Finl.
47	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the amount charged for the feeding of the cats in the Division office up to the 20th February 1878 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Feb 1878 Finl No. 35
48	On the application of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, on behalf of Venkannaiya, late a Judicial Gumasta of the Nagamangala Taluk, Hassan District, an invalid pension of Rs 4 11 – 6 per mensem was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	
49	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was informed that the bill for Rs. 16—8—0, being the charges incurred for carriage of office records of the Local Fund Assistant Engineer for the month of March 1878, is sanctioned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
50	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was informed that the contingent bill of his office and that of the Local Fund Assistant Engineer for February 1878, has been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
51	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the entertainment of a sweeper for each of the chatrams in the Shimoga District, at the rate of Rs. three per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
52	Orders on the statements submitted by the Commissioners of Divisions, showing the fixed contingent allowance of each taluk and the	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March Inde Nos. 1—2.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders
	amount debitable to district funds, were passed and communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.		
53	As requested by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, an estimate amounting to Rs. 482, for converting the sandal koti at Saklespur into a dispensary, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	26th April 1878.	
54	An estimate for repairing the breach of the Kaulanga Tank, Honnali Taluk, Shimoga District, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
55	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was referred to to this office No. 4031—1827, dated 22nd ultimo, in which the re-appropriation of Rs. 28 was sanctioned.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March General No. 150
56	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the bill for a refund of Rs. 7—3—6, to one Nanjundaiya of Hoskote is sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	29th do	
57	The opinion of the Deputy Accountant General was asked as to the rate of batta which may be allowed to Raghunatha Rao, Munsiff, 2nd grade, specially deputed to settle the jamabandi of the Hiriyur Taluk	Do do	
58	As requested by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, the disbursement of Rs. 18, for the purpose of imitation jewels and Rs. 23 for mounting specimens of woods, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
59	The batta bill of Major W. Hill, Officiating Commissioner for the month of April 1878, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
60	Copy of docket dated 17th instant from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, anent the construction of a district fund road from Kallurkatte to Sagar for Rs. 24,100, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
61	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the budget estimates of the Municipalities in the Chitaldroog District for the year 1878—79 were passed and communicated to the Deputy Accountant General and Commissioner, Nagar Division.	30th do	
62	Copy of Deputy Accountant General's docket dated 17th instant, relative to a discrepancy in the balance remaining on the 31st March 1877, under the head surplus funds, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, for the omission pointed out being supplied and the accounts rectified.	Do do	
63	Enquiries were made of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, relative to the demand, collection and balance statements of the Mysore District for February 1878.	Do do	
64	The bill for the charges incurred on account of the carriage of office records of the Local Fund Assistant Engineer during the month of February 1878, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
65	The estimate submitted by the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, for repairing the out houses of the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Bilikere in the Mysore District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order	Date of previous Order.
66	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, was informed that the re-appropriation statement of the budget grant for 1877—78 is sanctioned, and that a notification for Rs. 45, for repairing the double boat across the Hemavati river at Gorur in the Hassan District, is accepted.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	30th April 1878.	
67	The Deputy Accountant General was asked for an early reply anent the verification of figures in the District Fund Budgets of the Bangalore and Kolar Districts for 1878—79.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	A petition from Nathad Khan *alias* Abdul Sattar late a Kolval of Jangamkote, Devanhalli Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and the Proceedings shewing the grounds on which the petitioner was dismissed called for.	1st April 1878.	
2	The notification of sanction for Rs. 100 for repairing roads at Kankanhalli submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	A petition from Gundappa son of Subbannachar of Tomarnahalli village, Bangalore Taluk, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, for disposal.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of his granting the necessary credits to Civil Officers as provided by Public Works Code chapter XVI, section 1, para 73, pending receipt of the district fund budgets for 1878—79.—Communicated to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.	Do do	
5	As requested, the revised budget estimate of the Bangalore Experimental Farm for 1878—79 was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division	Do do	
6	A report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department that Mr. Saunders made over and Mr. Gordon, C. S. I. received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg.	Do do	
7	A report by telegraph of the assumption of office of Chief Commissioner by Mr. Gordon, C. S. I. was made to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, Viceroy's Camp.	Do do	
8	As requested, copy of this office letter No. 9591—55, dated 4th February 1878, addressed to the Government of India, Home Department, giving cover to the returns of the enumeration of children of European and Eurasian parents in Bangalore under tuition and otherwise.	2nd do	
9	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the alienation of a piece of land assessed at Rs. 5—8—0 in favor of certain inhabitants of the Tumri Hosur village, Shikarpur Taluk, for building purposes.	Do do	
10	In reply, further information regarding the alienation of certain land near Baiyappanhalli, Alsur Hobli, Bangalore Taluk, for the interment of paupers was asked for from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
11	Copy of a communication from the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, intimating that the request for an inspection of the arms in use in the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers had been noted, was forwarded to the Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for March Genl. Part II. No 187

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that Mr. Porteous will be considered as having held the appointment of acting Assistant Sessions Judge in that Division. up to the date of his leaving Mysore to proceed into Bangalore enroute to Bombay.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Mr. Porteous.	2nd April. 1878.	
13	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders for reckoning as service the period passed by Clerk Kesava Rao in the Chief Commissioner's office were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and to the Deputy Accountant General, and the Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions, for information.	2nd do	
14	Notifications of sanction submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
15	The approval of the Chief Commissioner to the resolution dated 5th December 1877, relative to the gunta on Haines' road, was conveyed to the President, Municipal Commission.—Communicated to Mr. T. Lander.	Do do	
16	In continuation of letter of the 28th ultimo, forwarding two samples of wheat locally grown, copy of a letter addressed to the Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm, Bangalore, by the agent of the Bakery (recently established at Bangalore by a Mr. McGregor of Dundee) giving his opinion as to the character of the wheat samples and their value commercially, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for March 1878. Part II. Genl. 201
17	Referring to the letter addressed to him by the agent of the Bakery, the Superintendent, Experimental Farm, was requested to submit for the inspection of Mr. McGregor, parcels of the "Jave Godhi" wheat, from other parts of the Province, in order to ascertain whether the characteristics are the same in all samples of wheat of this description.	4th do	
18	A petition from Puturavutu, late a Revenue Daffedar, Channarayapatna Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for disposal.	Do do	
19	A petition from Gundappa *bin* Timmappa and others was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for disposal.	Do do	
20	In continuation of letter of 5th March last giving the spelling of the names of certain villages in the Magadi Taluk, the Surveyor General of India was informed that the more correct transliteration of the name "Biskúr" No. 9 in list was 'Bisgur'.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for March 1878. Genl. Part II.
21	The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, was requested to report what number of nine copies of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine applied for by him are required for officers who are entitled to receive them at the reduced rate of Rs. 3 per copy.	Do do	
22	Mrs. T. E. Woodcock was informed that Her Majesty's Secretary of State had been pleased to sanction the grant to her of a gratuity of Rs. 1,500 as a special case, and that the amount would be paid on application to the Deputy Accountant General.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that his proposal to form the 2nd Class of the Lower Division of the School of Engineering and Natural Science was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
24	A manuscript copy of the English text of the pamphlet on the venomous snakes of the Punjab received from the Punjab Government was acknowledged with thanks.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	Notification appointing Major W. Hill, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class, to the charge of the Shimoga District, and investing him with magisterial powers under section 35 of Act X 1872, was gazetted and copies sent to Nagar Division and Major Hill.	4th April 1878	
26	In reply, Mr. H. C. Gooch, Pleader, Bangalore, was informed that the Chief Commissioner having satisfied himself that Colonel and Mrs. Scott, the applicants who signed the memorial praying for the appointment of Government Inspectors to investigate and report upon the affairs of the said Company, are themselves share-holders to the value of ' of the aggregate amount of the paid up capital of the Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Company, (Limited) resolved to appoint Mr. J. Lacey, B. L., Assistant Commissioner, Government Inpectors, under the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Company's Act for the purpose of carrying out an investigation into the affairs of the said Company —Communicated to Mr. S. J. Arathoon and Mr J. Lacey	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for March 1878, Part II, Genl. 16
27	A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated 21st March 1877, regarding the appointment of a commission to enquire to determine the boundary line between Mysore and South Canara, was submitted to the Madras Government, with a request that the officer conducting the survey of the country to be traversed may be afforded such aid in that respect as may be required.	Do do	
28	Copies of Government of India No. 11—472, dated 7th March relative to the employment of Jhubba Singh, pensioned Resaldar Major, of the 16th Bengal Cavalry, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions for report whether there was any civil employment vacant or likely to be so to which the Risaldar Major could be suitably appointed.	Do do	
29	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg with proportionate return for March 1878 was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
30	The receipt of a printed copy of the "Rules for the guidance of Public Officers in the administration of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870" from the Secretary Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Bengal, was acknowledged with thanks.	Do do	
31	A statement prepared by the Deputy Accountant General shewing the income, expenditure and balance of Local Funds in this Province for 1876—77, together with the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings thereon, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for March Part I. Ref. Index No. 11-12
32	A memo for Rs. 42—15—7, being value of stationery issued in connection with district fund accounts during 1877—78 in his office was returned duly countersigned to the Deputy Accountant General.	5th do	
33	The contingent bill of the Examiner's office amounting to Rs. 6—3—2 for March 1878 was returned duly countersigned.	Do do	
34	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the discontinuance of an allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem to a patel in the Kavaledurga Taluk, Shimoga District, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
35	A petition from Kalasappa and others holding lands below the Amani Tank at Kadaba was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, for disposal.	Do do	
36	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the petition of Kempanna of Bangalore were communicated to the President of the Municipal Commission.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
37	The Proprietors, "Bangalore Spectator" and "Bangalore Examiner" were requested to publish a notification inviting tenders for the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling arrack in the Town and District of Mysore in one issue of their respective papers.	5th April 1878.	
38	The Superintendent, Government Stationery office, Madras, was requested to state if, in the event of the sanction of the Madras Government being obtained, he could supply this administration with the articles of stationery as denoted on payment in order to meet a deficiency owing to unusual demands during the past six months.	Do do	
39	In reply, the Madras Government were informed that, for reasons assigned, the Chief Commissioner adhered to the views expressed in Proceedings of 24th May 1877, as to the boundary dispute between Mysore and Malabar, and it was urged that the frontier line be definitely fixed in accordance therewith.	8th do	*Vide* Progs. for May 1877, Part I, Genl.
40	Notification promoting and appointing Munsiffs was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
41	Copy of the Proceedings dated 21st March 1878, relative to the dispute of boundary between Mysore and South Canara, was forwarded to the Surveyor General of India.	Do do	*Vide* Part I, of Vol. for March 1878, Index Nos. 16—17.
42	In reply, information was afforded to the Director General of Stores, India office, as to the Agents in England from whom certain anatomical models required for the Educational Department of this Province could be procured.	9th Do	
43	Copy of Government of India, Public Works Department No. 1170, R, forwarding copy of a letter from the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, shewing how the names of the stations on the Mysore State Railway should be spelt, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer, for information.	Do do	
44	Notice that the Chief Commissioner would be happy to grant interviews to any native gentlemen who wish to see him on business, on Saturday morning the 13th instant, was published in the local papers.	Do do	
45	Copy of a Government of India No. 14—653, dated 25th March last, requesting the adoption of a revised form IV A Ecclesiastical as an appendix to the Administration Report, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, for information and guidance.	Do do	
46	Copies of Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, deciding that the special duty of Assistant Sessions Judge, Nundydroog Division, on which Mr. Ricketts is employed now should cease from the 17th instant, and that officer resume charge of the Bangalore District, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
47	Docket dated 27th March 1878 from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and that officer asked why no objection was taken to the unauthorized employment of Assistant Surveyor Sukroji subsequent to 24th May last.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for May 1877, Genl.
48	In reply, the Chief Engineer was informed that his contingent bill for the month of March 1878 was countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
49	A petition from Venkatram Shastri and other land-holders of the Túmkúr amani tank was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for disposal.	Do do	
50	The memo of the propositions to be laid before the ordinary meeting of the Municipal Board on the 25th instant was recorded.—Communicated to the President.	Do do	

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No	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
51	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that the collection of jatka fees yearly instead of half-yearly cannot be sanctioned.	9th April 1878.	
52	As requested, the Ashtagram Commissioner's docket explaining the cause of delay in the submission of the Municipal Budget for 1878—79 was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
53	In reply, the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, was informed that the necessary intimation had been given to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner on the subject of the bursting of certain unserviceable iron ordnance by the Ordnance Department.	10th do	
54	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's observations on the operations of the Friend-in-need Society at Bangalore during the year 1877 were communicated to Colonel Benson, Honorary Secretary.	Do do	
55	In reply, Mr. Seshadri Iyer, B. A., B. L., Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Mysore, was informed of the decision of the Government of India in the matter of his promotion.	Do do	
56	In reply to a reference from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, that officer was informed that the rules of 1874 regarding channel offences were never intended to apply to any, but the irrigating river channels in the Mysore and Hassan Districts and that the Chief Commissioner was not prepared to authorize their extension so as to make them applicable to channels from tanks, offences regarding which are of rare occurrence and are readily prevented.	Do do	
57	In reply, Mr. Pleader Gooch was informed that if any additional sum was required to prosecute the Government Examination of the accounts of the Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Company, application would be made to him.	Do do	*Vide* this statement 4th April 1878. No 26
58	Notification granting Mr. Jennings, Registrar, Bangalore Court of Small Causes, one month's privilege leave was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
59	Notification transferring Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District, temporarily to the Kadur District until further orders, was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
60	Surgeon Major J. Law, M. D., was requested to make over the charge of the Bangalore Central Jail to Dr. Henderson on the date of his proceeding on the privilege leave granted to him.—Communicated to Dr. Henderson.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for March Part II, General. No 186
61	The despatch of certain articles of Europe Stationery applied for by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, was intimated to that officer.	Do do	
62	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was asked what steps have been taken to dispose of the claim of Narasingaiya of Hiresave village, Channayapatna Taluk.	Do do	
63	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a notification of sanction for Rs. 83 for repairing tunnels of the Hassan-Tiptur road was accepted, and a re-appropriation statement providing funds therefor sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
64	The travelling allowance bill of the District Fund Establishment in the Chief Engineer's Office for the month of March 1878 was countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
65	A petition from Sitamma, widow of Rangacharier, writer in the Deputy Commissioner's office, Túmkúr District, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for enquiry and disposal.	10th April 1878.	
66	A petition from Narnappana Giriyappa and other Brahmans at Tirtharajapur village, Kavaledurga Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for disposal.	Do do	
67	Two petitions from Vidya Shankara Bharati Swami and Narasimha Bharati Swami, both of the Kudli Matt, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for report after ascertaining their genuineness.	Do do	
68	In reply, the Judge of the Small Cause Court was informed of the attachment of the salaries of certain officials, and that the money will be paid to a person authorized by the court to receive it.	Do do	
69	Enquiries relative to placing Mr. L. Rice, the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, in the 3rd grade of Educational Officers, and to that officer receiving such increase of pay as will accrue from the increments of the new appointment were made of the Government of India in the Home Department.	11th do	*Vide* Part II, of Vol. for March Final. No.
70	Copy of a notification by the Judicial Commissioner, submitting his observations on the several provisions of the draft (revised) bill to define and amend the law relating to Master and Servant, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Nov. 1877 Part II, "Genl." dated 27th Nov. 1877.
71	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that, under Section 32 (1) of the Civil Leave Code, leave could not be granted to Mr. Steele, the Curator of the Government Book Depôt, if as was presumed he availed himself of the opportunity to retire on pension on reduction of establishment.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. for March 1878 Part II, Genl. dated 28th.
72	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was instructed in regard to the disposal of certain articles of furniture purchased for the use of the Gazetteer office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
73	As requested, copy of the annual report of the Bangalore Experimental Farm for 1876—77 was forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with an intimation that a copy of that for 1877—78 would be forwarded when issued.	Do do	
74	In reply, the Military Assistant was requested to state what proposals he would make as to the amount of gratuity to be paid to certain officers of the Siledar Horse recently discharged to maintain themselves and their families.	Do do	
75	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the retention for six months, from 1st April 1878, of the additional police at a monthly cost of Rs. 25 was sanctioned to be met from savings in the Police Budget under Establishment.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	*Vide* Vol. for March 1878, Part II Genl. dated 28th March 1878.
76	Copy of the endorsement given to Atchappa, late Sheristadar of the Magadi Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
77	Messrs. Oakes and Co., Madras, were requested to furnish this office with 80 yards of Halliard rope.	Do do	
78	Notification granting an extension of fifteen days' leave on medical certificate to N. Gopalaiengar, late Amildar, Belur Taluk, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	*Vide* Vo.. for Feb. 1878, Part II, Gl. dated 21st Feb. 1878.
79	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was supplied with 100 candles on a supplemental indent.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
80	Sixteen "From" and "To" Register books were furnished to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	12th April 1878.	
81	The Nagar Commissioner was requested to forward a consolidated indent which should have accompanied his indents.	Do do	
82	The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, was requested to furnish copies of certain maps.	Do do	
83	The Post Master General, Madras, was addressed regarding arrangements being made if possible for despatch of the weekly English Mails on Saturdays.	Do do	
84	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that, for the reasons stated, no gratuity could be granted on behalf of Nanjappa, head gardener, Central College, Bangalore, but that some employment may be provided for his son or other near relative.	Do do	
85	Six indents for forms urgently required for 1878—79 were forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Press, for attention.	Do do	
86	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that no orders seem to have been passed upon the claims preferred by the petitioners Venkatramanappa and other distillers of the Kolar District.	Do do	
87	Addenda and errata to revised cholera and small-pox rules were circulated amongst the Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
88	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was asked to direct Mr. W. J. Cuningham, Special Assistant Commissioner, to relieve Major Armstrong of the charge of the Chitaldroog District, that officer being declared incapacitated for duty in consequence of indisposition.	Do do	
89	The Superintendent, Government Press, was requested to print 250 copies of the form shewing the result of the jamabandi settlement and to forward them direct to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
90	As requested, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was supplied with 50 copies of the form shewing result of the jamabandi settlement and informed that the Superintendent of the Government Press has been directed to supply the remainder.	Do do	
91	As requested, the enclosures of his letter anent the claims of the parties whose lands in Tiglar Pettah were taken up by the Municipality were returned to the President of the Municipal Commission.	Do do	
92	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that, if the Deputy Commissioner cannot induce the owners of the land at Mysore to accept the compensation offered, they must be proceeded against under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act.	Do do	
93	The Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the further retention of the temporary police guard employed at the Bangalore Railway terminus were communicated to the Inspector General of Police.—Extract of para 1 of letter to Deputy Accountant General	Do do	
94	The plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 7,906 for repairing the Totlewadu anicut under the Sulikere Tank, Channagiri Taluk, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	13th do	
95	An estimate for repairs to the Siledar lines at Bangalore was returned to the Military Assistant for revision.	Do do	
96	On his requisition, a Syke's Hydrometer was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for use in the Mysore District.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
97	Abstract of a petition from Mrs. Eliza Hartley was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for enquiry.	13th March 1878.	*Vide* Part I. of Vol. for Feb. 1878, Genl. No. 110.
98	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks relative to the adjustment of Rs. 34—4—0, being the cost of six glass measures for rain gauges supplied from Madras, were communicated to the General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops and Stores, Madras, and to the Executive Engineer, Coorg, for information.	Do do	
99	A (blank) statement of officers of the Bengal Civil Service attached to this Government absent on furlough, &c., during the quarter ending 31st March 1878, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
100	Do Do of deaths among European uncovenanted officers employed in this Province and Coorg during February 1878 was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
101	Notification granting Lingappa, Amildar of the Sorab Taluk, one and half months' privilege leave and arrangement consequent thereon was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
102	The Military Assistant's return of arms, &c., for quarter ending 31st December 1877, was returned to Deputy Accountant General after inspection in this office.	Do do	
103	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was requested to call upon Mr. Vijayaraghavalu Naidu, Police Assistant, for any explanation he may have to offer on certain points, regarding which his conduct in connection with the management of the Kadur District Police had been specifically impugned by Major Blair, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, and informed that, pending the receipt of the explanation, Mr. Vijayaraghavalu Naidu would remain out of employ.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
104	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the adoption of such remedial measures as may be necessary to arrest excessive mortality in the District jail at Chitaldroog were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.—Copy to Commissioner, Nagar Division, for communication to the Civil Surgeon, Nagar, and the Deputy Commissioner. Also to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
105	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to call upon the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, for an explanation for disregarding the orders relative to the fining of such officials as Assistant Surveyors, and to submit the same with his opinion on the present case as to the suitability of the punishment inflicted on the Assistant Surveyor.	Do do	*Vide* Part I. of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Index Nos. 13—21.
106	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the contingent bills of the Kadur Deputy Commissioner's office for the months of January and February 1878 has been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
107	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's observations on the construction of the Bagepalli-Chintamani and the Shrinivaspur-Mulbagal roads in the Kolar District, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
108	A petition from Valesvaraiya, a land holder, Baranahalli village, Ashtagram Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for report.	Do do	
109	Notification appointing Mr. Muttusami Naidu a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Bangalore, No. III, Alsur Pettah Division, was gazetted and copy communicated to the President.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
110	In reply, the President of the Municipal Commission was informed that the gratuity recommended to be granted to the widow of Mr. Burghall cannot be sanctioned.	13th April 1878.	
111	In reply, the orders of the Chief Commissioner on the question of extending the probation of Mr. Van Ingen were communicated to the President of the Municipal Commission.	Do do	
112	A list of amils and asufs &c., received from the Bombay Government, Revenue Department, was acknowledged.	15th do	
113	Copies of an "Address to the Members of District Committees on the subject of improving the health of towns and villages in their districts" by Dr. De Renzy, Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions for distribution.	Do do	
114	Notification granting Mr. L. Ricketts, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, a month's leave on medical certificate, and arrangements consequent thereon were gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
115	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that the work of repairing and improving the Barr Lines at Hassan might be placed in abeyance.	Do do	
116	In reply, the Officiating Surgeon, Mysore Commission, was informed that his distribution of certain Meteorological instruments was approved.—Communicated to Commissioners of Divisions for information with copy of the list referred to.	Do do	
117	Copy of a report by the Chemical Examiner on an analysis of the chinchona bark from the Bababuden Hills was forwarded to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
118	In reply, Major McInroy was informed that the passages referred to by him appears to have been extracted from paras 140 and 141 of the General Administration Report of Mysore for 1872—73.	Do do	
119	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to issue orders as directed relative to certain military works in progress in his division.	Do do	
120	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Chief Commissioner and Mr. Elliott will reach Mysore on the night of the 17th instant.	16th do	
121	Certain sums amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 51 which were forwarded by the Forest Department to the Shimoga District Treasury and misappropriated by the late Head Accountant were directed to be recovered from the Head Clerk of the Deputy Conservator's Office and the Treasury Officer, Shimoga District, in the proportion of Rs. 10 and 41 respectively.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Nov. 1877, Genl. No. 37.
122	A request that the usual salute may be ordered to be fired on the occasion of the Chief Commissioner leaving Bangalore was made to the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division.	Do do	
123	The suggestion of the President of the Municipal Commission relative to the manner in which the pay of the Destraining officer should be met was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for June 1877 Finl. Index No. 9—10.
124	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the contingent bill of his office submitted by him for the month of March 1878 has been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
125	The orders of the Chief Commissioner on the Irrigation Cess Fund Budget Estimates for 1878—79 of the Shimoga District were communicated to the officers concerned.	16th April 1878.	
126	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that provision will be made in the District Fund Budget of 1878—79 for the Benkipur-Dumi and the Shimoga-Nyamati roads, and he was asked what appropriation will be required for the Haragi tank for expenditure during the current year.	Do do	
127	The docket from the Judicial Assistant, Kolar District, requesting the return of the records of O. S. No. 40 of 1857 on the file of the late Kadim Mukhtada Munsiff's Court, Bangalore Division, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for disposal.	Do do	
128	Orders on the offer of Rai Bahadur Yale Mallappa Chetty to relinquish to Government the Rampur jodi village were passed and communicated to that gentleman and to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for July 1876, Genl. No. 113.
129	The Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press was requested to print certain forms and supply them direct to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
130	The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that the articles indented for for 1878—79 will be supplied on an official being deputed to receive them.	Do do	
131	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was asked the cause of the delay in giving effect to the order authorizing the grant of land to Syed Shaikan Ahmed Shuthari *alias* Sabji Sahib Sujjade.	Do do	*Vide* Part II, of Vol. for March 1878, Genl. No.
132	The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, was asked for a copy of the report on the Revenue Survey Settlement of the Salem District.	Do do	
133	A further embezzlement of Rs. 118 deposited in the Savings' Bank of the Shimoga District was directed to be recovered from the Treasury Officer of that District and credited to Government.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
134	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that no spare copy of the Revenue Compendium is available at present	Do do	
135	As requested, four quires of folio docket forms were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkúr District.	Do do	
136	The books and forms indented for by the Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore were forwarded to that officer.	Do do	
137	The books indented for by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, were forwarded to that officer.	Do do	
138	Mr. C. Grant, Madras, was requested to furnish this office with 80 yards of "Signal halliard," or the same quantity of "Deepsea lead line."	Do do	
139	A petition from N. Arunachala Modaliar of the Cantonment of Bangalore was forwarded to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, for disposal.	Do do	
140	A petition from Kavali Sinappa, late a Peshkar of Kalasa, Manjarabad Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for a brief report.	Do do	
141	The Superintendent, Government Press, was requested to print and forward to this office 5,000 copies of certain forms.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
142	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the Treasury officer's certificate in support of the bill for the refund of Rs. 33—7—6 to one Subbanna of Nayakanhalli, Davangere Taluk, has not been received.	16th April 1878.	
143	In reply, the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was informed that the Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta, has intimated that no more copies of Dr. Moore's Manual of Family Medicine for India are available.	17th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March 1878, Genl. No. 64
144	Receipt of papers &c., relative to the terms on which land is granted by the Madras Government on the Nilgiris for tea cultivation forwarded by the Government of Fort Saint George, was thankfully acknowledged.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Dec. 1877, Genl. No. 47.
145	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that a provision of Rs. 4,000 has been entered in the current year's district fund budget of the Kadur District, pending submission of the detailed estimate.	Do do	
146	As requested by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the batta bill of his establishment for the month of March 1878 was countersigned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
147	The bill for travelling allowance in the month of March 1878 submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was returned with the remark that the charge is inadmissible.	Do do	
148	The proceedings of the ordinary meeting of the Town Municipal Commission held on the 23rd March 1878 were recorded.—Communicated to the President.	Do do	
149	Notification of sanction for sinking a well near Adavibhantanhalli, Belur Taluk, was, as requested by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, returned unaccepted.	Do do	
150	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the contingent bill of his office submitted by him for the month of March 1878 has been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for audit.	Do do	
151	In reply, the Post Master General, Madras, was informed that the address of R. G. Thomson Esq. C. S. is not known.	Do do	
152	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that Amildar Ramachandra Rao may be granted six days' casual leave.	Do do	
153	The attention of the Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar and of the Superintendent of Coorg was drawn to the communication relative to the visit of Monsieur J. Lapeyrere to India to examine the question of coffee plant disease.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of this Vol. Index Nos. 14—15.
154	Surgeon Major J. Henderson, M. D., was directed, on the departure of Surgeon Major J. Law, M. D., to revert to his substantive appointment of Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, but to continue to hold the office of Surgeon to the Mysore Commission pending the return of Surgeon Major J. Houston, M. D., from furlough.	18th do	
155	In reply, to the enquiry as to the whereabouts of one Frederic Mathis, the Government of India in the Home Department was informed that that person cannot be found.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Jan. 1878. Genl. No. 26.
156	In reply, the Government of India, in the Home Department was informed that there are no civil appointments of the nature described by the petitioner Jhubha Sing to which he can be appointed in this province.	Do do	*Vide* this statement Genl. No. 28

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
157	The bill for Rs. 63—4—0, being the famine allowance due to Municipal servants of Channagiri Town from February to October 1877, submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th April 1878. Do do	
158	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the Chief Commissioner hopes no efforts will be spared to detect the dacoity that occurred at Sakrepatna, Kadur District, on the night of the 31st January 1878, and he was requested to report whether there is an indication of marked diminution of crimes of violence against property which in the past year were so rife owing to the famine.	Do do	
159	The Superintendent of the Government Press was requested to print ten copies each of certain letters anent the condition and prospects of the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg and forward them to this office.	Do do	
160	The attention of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was invited to the petition from the ryots of the Podverhalli village, Mysore District.	Do do	
161	A petition from Venkatnarasaiya, Shanbhog of Tirumale, Magadi Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and that officer requested to instruct the Deputy Commissioner to desire the Relief Officer on the spot to ascertain if the Patel referred to has acted as alleged.	Do do	
162	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to forward to this office the proceedings connected with the cases alluded to in the petition (forwarded) from Basave Gauda, Manjarabad Taluk.	Do do	
163	A petition from Savitramma, wife of Anche Kappanna, Kodagidar of Nayandahalli tauk, Bangalore, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for opinion.	Do do	
164	As requested the estimates of certain works amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 8,317 submitted by the President of the Municipal Board were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
165	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the opening of the Harnhalli-Jangal road must be deferred till funds are available.	Do do	
166	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the forming of the approaches to bridges and tunnels on the Tarikere and Birur-Adjampur roads, Kadur District, must be deferred till funds are available.	Do do	
167	Ten copies of the gradation and distribution lists of officers in the Mysore and Coorg Commissions for the quarter ending 31st March 1878 were forwarded to the Government of India in the Financial Department	Do do	
168	Six copies of ditto were forwarded to the Under-Secretary of State for India, India office, London.	Do do	
169	Three copies of ditto were forwarded to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and two to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.	Do do	
170	Notification of assumption of charge of the Shimoga District by Major W. Hill, Deputy Commissioner, was gazetted and copy communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	*Vide* this statement No. 24
171	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was asked to intimate the circumstances under which Venkat Rao has been appointed to act as Amildar of the Nagamangala Taluk.	Do do	
172	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the application of B. Gopalaiengar cannot be entertained.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
173	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the Chief Commissioner cannot assent to the purchase of a photographic apparatus for the School of Engineering and Natural Science.	23rd April 1878.	
174	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that a copy of the Assistant Quarter Master General's letter anent the purchasing of a piece of land may be sent to Mr. Puckridge.	24th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Dec. 1877 R. A. & C. No. 19.
175	Notification of the grant of eight days' privilege leave to Nagesh Pao, Acting Amildar, Koppa Taluk, in extension of that granted to him in notification dated 30th March 1878, No. 406, was gazetted, and copy communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March 1878 Genl. No 211
176	Notification relative to the license fees for retail shops in the villages, hoblis and taluk kasbas of the Mysore District was gazetted, and copy communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
177	Notification relative to the postage rates chargeable upon letters, packets and parcels transmitted by the Mysore local or Anche post, was gazetted.	Do do	
178	In reply, Samu Rao, late Judicial Gumasta, Chitaldroog District, was informed that the Governor General in Council declines to interfere in his case.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March Genl. No.
179	The Superintendent, Government Press, was requested to print 25 copies of the communication of the form sent for officers of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers and forward them to this office.	Do do	
180	Under the circumstances stated, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that he may cancel the notifications issued by him under the Chief Commissioner's authority.	25th do	
181	The papers on the subject of certain charges preferred against Mr. Vijayaraghavalu Naidu by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, were returned to the Inspector General of Police.	Do do	*Vide* this Statement No. 103
182	In reply, Mr. R. William, late an Inspector of Police, was informed that his application is recorded.	Do do	
183	In reply, Mr. E. Chitambram Iyer, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, was informed of the orders of the Chief Commissioner on his letter relative to his promotion.	Do do	
184	As requested, papers connected with the application of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Scott in *re* the Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Co., (Limited) was forwarded to Mr. J. Lacey, the Government Inspector for enquiring into the affairs of that company.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No. 26
185	Notification of the assumption of charge by E. C. Sivagnanam Pille, Munsiff, Alur Sub-Division, Hassan District, of his court on the 28th February 1878 was gazetted, and copy communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Feb. 1878, Genl. No. 149.
186	Notification granting Captain A. H. Macintire, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, three months' privilege leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy communicated to Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
187	Copies of the quarterly gradation and distribution lists of officers in the Mysore and Coorg Commissions for the quarter ending 31st March 1878 were circulated to Heads of Departments.	Do do	
188	Copy of Government of India letter No. 1012 G., dated 16th April 1878, granting Mr. C. B. Saunders, a month's subsidiary leave with effect from the 1st idem, was forwarded to that gentleman.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders
189	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that, before the extension of leave applied for can be granted to Syed Abdul Khedar, Amildar of Malvalli, he should furnish a medical certificate as required by Section 17 (1—b) of the Civil Leave Code.	25th April 1878.	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Jan. 1878 Genl. No. 54
190	As requested, the municipal statements Nos. I and II were returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
191	Copy of the notification in the Famine Department, replacing the services of Mr. S. H. Vardon, Assistant Commissioner, at the disposal of the General Department, was communicated to the Inspector General of Police, with a view to that officer being directed to resume his duties as Police Assistant Commissioner, Kolar District.	Do do	
192	The Deputy Surgeon General was asked with reference to a request from the Judicial Commissioner and Inspector General of Jails to depute a Hospital Assistant to proceed to Chitaldroog for the purpose of assisting the Apothecary in medical charge of the District jail.—Copy communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
193	In reply, petitioner M. F. Kuppusami Chetty, late Peshkar of Periyapatna Taluk, was informed that the Chief Commissioner declines to interfere with the order of dismissal passed by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.—Communicated to the Commissioner.	Do do	
194	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that, as it is practicable to continue the supply of jail labor at the Experimental Farm of Bangalore, the additional provision applied for will not be needed.	Do do	
195	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that it is presumed that arrangements have been made to obtain such further supply of spirits as may be needed for current requirements, till the new contract is entered into.	Do do	
196	Orders on the petition from Narayansami Modaliar, Muzrayi Clerk of the Mysore District, were passed and communicated to commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in reply.	Do do	
197	Notification of the date on which Surgeon-Major J. Law, M. D., availed himself of the three months' privilege leave granted to him was gazetted, and copy communicated to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.	26th do	*Vide* this statement No 61
198	Ninety-five copies in Kanarese of Dr. DeRenzy's address on the subject of improving the health of towns and villages were sent to Commissioners of Divisions, for distribution to Amildars and Peshkars.	Do do	*Vide* this statement No. 62
199	The proprietor of the *Vrithanta Bodhini*, Bangalore, was requested to forward regularly to this office from the 1st proximo one copy of his paper.	Do do	
200	The Superintendent, Government Press, was requested to print and forward with a memorandum of cost 150 copies of a form of muzrayi accounts to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	Do do	
201	The Military Assistant's suggestion that the whole work of repairs to the Silledar's stables at Bangalore be done by prisoners under the supervision of the Public Works Department was approved.	Do do	
202	In reply, Mr. C. R. Mudge, Assam, was informed that no information regarding Mr. A. H. Cumberland can be given, as he is not known to have visited the Mysore Province.	Do do	
203	The General Superintendent, Public Works Stores, Madras, was requested to forward to this office six glass measures for rain gauges.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
204	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested to make a fuller report on the claim preferred by one Kalimulla Shah to the muzrayi allowance continued to Aminabi, widow of Abdulla Shah, Muzrayi stipendiary, Bangalore Taluk.	26th April 1878.	
205	The attention of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was invited to the communication calling for the return shewing the results of the measures adopted for the destruction of wild beasts and snakes during 1877.	Do do	
206	A copy of the Administration Report of the Central Provinces for 1876 -77 was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, and that officer asked to report whether with reference to the system of issuing passes for fixed quantities of forest produce, a similar plan might not be suitably adopted in this Province.	Do do	
207	Notification granting Garudachar, Amildar, Bangalore Taluk, an extension of six weeks' privilege leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Mar. 1878, Genl. No. 64
208	Notification appointing Mr. W. J. Cuningham, Special Assistant Commissioner to act as Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, *vice* Major Armstrong proceeding on furlough, and investing him with powers, was gazetted, and copy communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and to Mr. Cuningham.	Do do	
209	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the distribution to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of the *Vrittantha Bhodhini* has been discontinued.	Do do	
210	On the representation of the Chief Engineer, the existing practice under which the Executive Engineer, Bangalore-Kolar Division, had hitherto arranged for the supply of furniture, &c., to travellers' bungalows was directed to be discontinued, the Commissioners of Divisions being the most convenient agency for obtaining and distributing the articles.	Do do	
211	In reply, the District Fund contingent bill for January last was returned to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, with instructions.	Do do	
212	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the repairs to the Banavar-Huliyar road should be deferred till funds are available.	Do do	
213	A notification granting C. Venugopal Modaliar, Assistant Surveyor, Hassan District, six weeks' leave on medical certificate was gazetted, and copy sent to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
214	The estimate for constructing conduits from the main line of the Kolar Water Supply Tank to the old Taluk Cutcherry and Miss. Austey's compound at Kolar, was returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with the remark that it is not apparent on whose requisition the estimate has been prepared.	Do do	
215	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was requested to submit the proceedings connected with the case of Ahmad Saib, son of Ismail Sait of Mysore.	Do do	
216	A petition from Siddlinga Naik, Pallegar of Molkalmuru, Dodéri Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for disposal.	Do do	
217	A petition from Nadgir Swami Rao of Dharwar District, another from Gogalekar Vittal Rao of Shikarpur Taluk, and another from Kowjalgiker Ramchendra Rao of Davangere Taluk, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, for disposal.	29th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
218	Notification granting Captain W. N. Carey, Adjutant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, fifteen days' leave of absence on private affairs was gazetted, and copy communicated to the Commandant.	29th April 1878.	
219	The attention of Lieutenant H. C. Lamb, Special Relief Officer, was invited to the communication requesting a remittance of ten annas on account of cart-hire paid for conveying the tents despatched for his use.	Do do	
220	In reply, the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, was informed that there seems to be no occasion at present to increase the permanent advance now held by him.	Do do	
221	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that, for the reasons stated, the pay of the School Inspector might for the present continue to be debited wholly to Government.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol for Oct 1877, Judl. 22.
222	A petition from Subbramaiya Shastri, Agent for the Maha Rajah's Chattram at Benares, was sent to the Collector at that place, whose opinion was asked concerning a suit said to have been brought by the purchaser of a piece of ground adjoining the Chattram; the Collector was further asked for information relative to the land which the agent states he acquired for himself and subsequently sold.	Do do	
223	The monthly cash balance statement of money remaining at the several treasuries in the Province on the 1st instant submitted to this office for information was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
224	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the application for leave to Ramaswamaiya, Amildar, Lakvalli Taluk, not having been supported by a medical certificate, it cannot be granted.	Do do	
225	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the one week's casual leave granted to Kuppasami Naidu, Amildar, Hiriyur Taluk, is approved as a special case, it being understood that the Amil obtains no extension of the leave granted except on medical certificate.	Do do	
226	Rupees 12—4—10 were forwarded to the Military Assistant in adjustment of the cost of repairing two old flags, and making up a new one.	Do do	
227	In reply, the Deputy Superintendent in charge of Mysore Topographical Survey was informed that the articles of stationery which are stated to be urgently required will be issued at once from the stationery depôt.	Do do	
228	Orders relative to fine inflicted on the Assistant Surveyor of Hassan by the Deputy Commissioner were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
229	A notification reducing the 1st class travellers' bungalow at Chalakere, Chitaldroog District, to the 2nd class from and after the 1st May 1878 was gazetted, and copy sent to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, with instructions.	Do do	
230	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was asked whether, under the circumstances brought to notice by the Judicial Commissioner, the services of a Hospital Assistant can be made available for special duty in the District jail at Kolar.	Do do	
231	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that, by the notification of the 7th January 1878, the leave granted to the deceased Amil Saldanha was carried up to the 8th December 1877.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Jan. 1878, Genl. No. 29.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
232	The Superintendent of the Inam Settlement was requested to forward to this office the measurement list of inam lands held by Sabhapati Modaliar near Madival on the Oossur road.	30th April 1878.	
233	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the remission of the contribution by the ryots for improving the Kudalvagal tank, Malvalli Taluk, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
234	The gratuity roll of M. Munisami Pille, Municipal Clerk, Kadur Deputy Commissioner's office, received from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for check and return to this office.	Do do	
235	Volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings for the month of February 1878 were forwarded to the Government of India and to the heads of departments under this administration.	Do do	
236	Four stamp punching machines received from Mr. R. M. Lancaster, Amballa, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
237	Copies of the Indian Agriculturist Volume III, No. 3 of 1st March 1878, were distributed.	Do do	
238	A petition from Devegauda, son of Puttegauda of Belgod village, Manjarabad Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for disposal.	Do do	
239	The attention of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was invited to the petition from one Hirannaiya of Mudahalli residing in the Yalandur Taluk, Mysore District, and an early report requested.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
240	A petition dated 21st March 1878 from Nanjappa, Agent of Amildar Garudachari, Gudibanda Taluk, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and that officer requested to submit to this office the Proceedings of the case referred to therein.	5th April 1878.	
241	A petition received from Kadarappa, keeper of the Chattram near Soudekoppa gate, Bangalore Taluk, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and that officer requested to ascertain whether there are any grounds for the claim made.	16th do	
242	Orders on the complaint of Nanjappa Agent of Amildar Garudachari, Pattadar of Cholashettihalli and Majro Narayanapura were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and to the Agent Nanjappa.	25th do	*Vide* this Statement No. 240

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order	Date of previous Order.
1	At the instance of the Chief Engineer, the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings modified so far as regards the constitution of the Board of Examiners.	25th April 1878.	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March 1878, Edl. Index Nos. 1—2.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A letter from the Deputy Accountant General, with enclosures, on the subject of a demand made by the Controller, Military Accounts, Madras, on account of stores supplied for the use of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers since the date of the formation of the corps, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, for report.	2nd April 1878.	
2	As submitted by the Military Assistant, the promotion of certain commissioned and non-commissioned officers recommended for promotion to fill an existing vacancy in the Barr, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	13th do	
3	The attention of the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was invited to the communication calling for an abstract of the strength of the corps for the year 1878—79.	17th do	
4	Copy of the return of the Mysore Siledar horse for the month of April received from the Military Assistant was forwarded to the Quarter Master General of the Army, Fort Saint George.	Do do	
5	On the recommendation of the Military Assistant, the nomination of Jamedar Gangaji Pauvar, 2nd Regiment, Mysore Horse, to act as Risaldar, *vice* Risaldar Nana Rao transferred to the pension list, was approved, and that officer was informed that, pending the orders of Government for reducing the strength of the Mysore Horse, no permanent promotions should be made in the Commandant ranks, and that officers appointed to *act* in the superior grades should be granted an acting allowance.	23rd do	
6	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to prepare and submit to this office a memo of the entire cost to the Mysore State annually, of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	24th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March 1878, Mily. No. 7
7	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to obtain and forward to this office the parchment certificate and descriptive roll of Micheal McMahon, a pensioner of the Chelsea Hospital, for transmission to the Government of India.	25th do	
8	In reply, the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, Calcutta, was informed by telegraph that Lieutenant Anderson, Bengal Native Infantry, will be relieved at once.	Do do	
9	Captain E. Ludlow's application for permission to rejoin the 25th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry while on active service, was forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army at Ootacamund.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Special Relief Officer at Kumbalgod was informed that certain rates of payment entered against the Alm's house appear needlessly high.	2nd April 1878.	
2	The grant of 10 days' casual leave to Captain Cowie was sanctioned in lieu of his Christmas Holidays.	4th do	
3	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that Mr. Oliver is quite right in attending to the medical arrangements of camps, but that it is not necessary, where there is a Special Relief Officer, for him to look to the classification of laborers.	Do do	
4	The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was requested to furnish information about the stragglers of the Túmkúr District, found in the Cantonment of Bangalore, required by the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
5	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that his statement of rain-fall and prices of food grains for the week ending the 23rd March 1878 was received too late to be included in the Provincial report.	Do do	
6	Enquiries in connection with the condition report of the Kolar District for the week ending 23rd March 1878 were made of the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
7	Copy of an acknowledgment from Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie, 1st Assistant Commissioner, for Rs. 1,000, was forwarded to the Honorary Secretary to the General Relief Committee, Bangalore.	Do do	
8	The Deputy Accountant General was informed of the departure of Assistant Apothecary W. Heathcock on the 26th ultimo to Calcutta.	Do do	
9	The Deputy Accountant General was informed of the payment by Surgeon E. Ferraud of Rs. 370 to the Military Assistant.	Do do	
10	Lieutenant P. E. Anderson was asked to intimate the date on which he took over charge of the relief operations in the Cantonment of Bangalore from Captain Healey.	Do do	
11	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that Major Maynard's batta bills for November, December, January and February were sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	
12	Lieutenant-Colonel Holdsworth's travelling allowance bill for the month of February 1878, submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	
13	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was requested to particularize roads in his future condition reports, and he was asked to state what is being done in Channagiri.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
14	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the orphan boy Ramanna should be sent to the Bangalore Pettah Relief Camp in the first instance.	4th April 1878.	
15	As requested, the Kadur Deputy Commissioner's diary for the week ending 22nd December 1877 was returned to him with a request that he will return it when no longer required.	Do do	
16	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to censure Mr. Raghunath Rao, Jamabandi officer of Hiriyur, for the use of an improper term in reference to the A registor, and to point out to him the extreme impropriety of his remark.	Do do	
17	In acknowledging receipt of his nominal statement of takavi advances granted in the Kankuppa Taluk, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that no nominal roll is required.	Do do	
18	Statements of takavi advances granted in the Hassan, Shimoga and Chitaldroog Districts were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for note and return to this office.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General was requested to order Hospital Assistant H. A. Munreiz Khan to proceed to Anekal.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was referred to the orders of the 25th February and 19th March 1878 and informed that the procedure therein laid down should be followed.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Feb. R. A. & C. No. 26. and do. for March R. A & C. No. 30.
21	A return of relief camps in the Province of Mysore for the week ending 23rd March 1878 was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	Diaries of the Special Relief Officers of the Bangalore District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-submission to this office.	Do do	
23	Diaries of Captain Macintire and Mr. Raghavendra Rao for the week ending 23rd March were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-submission to this office.	Do do	
24	With reference to his memoranda on the Civil Relief Work at Batterhalli near Kolar, Mr. Purnaiya was informed that the numbers on the work are very small and the out-turn of work insignificant, and he was asked to state how many of the laborers belong to Kolar Town.	Do do	
25	As requested, a copy of Viswanath Modaliyar's explanation regarding his neglect of orders was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	Do do	
26	The Deputy Commissioners of Districts were requested to submit a list of inferior officers employed on famine duty on the 1st April 1878.	Do do	
27	As requested, sanction to the pay of Mr. Jones (Forest Ranger), while employed on Famine Relief Work, being disbursed to him at the rate which he drew while attached to the Kedda Establishment, was conveyed to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
28	A letter in original dated 27th March 1878 from Mr. M. Chapman, Special Relief Officer, Sidlagatta Taluk, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for disposal.	Do do	
29	Mr. W. E. Taylor, Special Relief Officer, Mandya Taluk, was requested to at once take stock and report if the quantities in store agree with the accounts.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
30	Notification transferring Mr. W. E. Taylor, Special Relief Officer, Mandya Taluk, to the Chitaldoorg District was gazetted and copy sent to the parties concerned.	4th April 1878.	
31	In reply, Mr. E. J. Elden, Special Relief Officer, Pavagada, was requested to submit at his very earliest convenience his Final Census Report.	Do do	
32	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to direct Mr. W. E Taylor to take up Captain Macintire's duties.	Do do	
33	Enquiries were made of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, with reference to his statement of taluks which the British Charity has reached.	Do do	
34	An explanation with reference to his statement of expenditure in relief camps for the week ending 9th March was called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	5th do	
35	In reply, Lieutenant C. M. Fitzgerald, Special Relief Officer, was informed that not more than 10 per cent of wastage can be allowed on purchases of ragi.	Do do	
36	In reply, Lieutenant C. M. Fitzgerald was requested to send to this office the accounts o grain doles for the week for which he does receive them from the Shekdar.	Do do	
37	Lieutenant Des Vœux's diary for the week ending 16th March was returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-submission to this office, and at the same time copy of the Chief Engineer's letter dated 28th idem to the Superintending Engineer' Irrigation Branch, prescribing rates to be worked up to on Mallappa Chetty's tank, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner for communication to Lieutenant Des Vœux.	Do do	
38	Mr. W. E. Taylor, Special Relief Officer, was informed that his statement of expenditure of the Mansion House Fund and the return of village relief should always be submitted with his diary and not separately.	Do do	
39	As recommended by the Superintendent of Coorg, the Relief Camp at Virarajendrapet was closed.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for Mar. Fam. No. 90
40	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that no ground exists for granting to Mr. Ambrose, Road Overseer, an extra horse allowance.	Do do	
41	An order dated 28th March to the Amildar of Closepet issued direct from this office at the urgent requisition of the Chief Engineer directing him to transfer all available labor on Civil works near Closepet to Mr. Henderson, Executive Engineer, Mysore State Railway, and the Amildar's reply thereto, were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for information.	Do do	
42	With reference to an alleged misappropriation of Mansion House Funds, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was asked why the Amildars and Shekdars did not use the necessary pressure to ensure the money being rightly spent.	Do do	
43	In reply, Mr. Chapman, Special Relief Officer, was informed of the Famine Commissioner's remarks on his representation regarding the expenditure of the Mansion House Funds by recipients of that charity.	Do do	
44	Diaries of the Special Relief Officers of the Túmkúr District for the week ending 23rd March were returned to the Deputy Commissioner for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-submission to this office.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
45	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that his opening a rest house at Saklespur for relieving needy paupers proceeding to Manjarabad is approved.	6th April 1878.	
46	Observations on the condition report of the Hassan District for the week ending 23rd March 1878 were made and communicated to the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
47	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the bill for Rs. 22—14—0 being the cost of oil used for taking the Test Census on the night of the 19th January 1878, is sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	
48	Enquiries were made of Surgeon E. Ferrand with reference to his statement of officials employed at the Pettah Camp and Hospital, as they stood on the 1st April 1878.	Do do	
49	In returning Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar's diary for the week ending 16th March for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was asked to request that officer to be more punctual in submitting his diaries in future.	Do do	
50	Mr. Ebden and Mr. Gordon, Special Relief Officers, were requested to make an early submission of the census returns and report called for.	Do do	
51	The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkúr District, was requested to make an early submission of Lieutenant Reilly's census papers of the Kadab Taluk.	Do do	
52	A notification replacing the services of Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, 2nd Native Infantry, temporarily employed on famine duty in Mysore, at the disposal of the Government of India, was gazetted and copy sent to the officers concerned.	Do do	
53	The Special Famine Report of the Mysore Province for the week ending 30th March was submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	Do do	
54	In reply, Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, R. S. C. was referred to the notification replacing his services at the disposal of the Government of India.	Do do	
55	A remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 798—14—5, being the amount of his pay and allowances from 1st February to 17th March 1878, was forwarded to Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, R. S. C.	Do do	
56	Mr. C. Madaiya's attention was drawn to the large number of wanderers from Malur Kasaba, and that officer asked if he knows any thing about this influx.	8th do	
57	Copies of printed orders denoted issued in this Department were forwarded to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	Do do	
58	Copy of the Famine Commissioner's remarks on Mr. Ebden's report of field-to-field inspection of four villages in the Pavagada Taluk was forwarded to that officer, through the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for information and report.	Do do	
59	The Superintendent of Coorg was asked for information in regard to the representation by the Planters' Association for the abolition of the tolls on the various roads, especially those leading to the western coast in respect of food-carrying carts.	Do do	
60	At the request of Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, Special Relief Officer, permission to sell 20 maunds of rope manufactured under Mr. D'Cruz for Rs. 7½ per maund was granted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
61	As requested, the original estimate for the repair of the Bidarkuppe tank in the Anekal Taluk was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	9th April 1878.	
62	As requested, the payment to Mr. Sausman of a horse allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem from the date of his taking over charge of the Bangalore Orphanages was sanctioned, and communicated to the Deputy Accountant General, and to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, in reply.	Do do	
63	In reply, copy of a docket dated 2nd instant, from the Police Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, was forwarded to Mr. Mac Lean, Special Relief Officer.	Do do	
64	In reply, Mr. Mac Lean, Special Relief Officer, was informed that his batta bills for the months of November, December and January last are sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	
65	The Assistant Superintendent of Police was informed that his bill amounting to Rs. 10—2—0, being the expenditure incurred in sending stragglers to their homes during the week ending 31st ultimo, is accepted.	Do do	
66	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to submit to this office Lieutenant Lamb's diaries for the weeks ending 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th March 1878.	Do do	
67	The officer in charge of No. 9 Party, Mysore Topographical Survey, was informed that peon Shek Farid has been directed to report himself for duty to him.	Do do	
68	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to furnish to this office a list shewing the names of the missionary bodies and the number of orphans with each.	Do do	
69	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was requested to remit by a Transfer Receipt to the Officer in charge of No. 9 Party, Mysore Topographical Survey, any pay due to She'k Farid, peon, attached to Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile.	Do do	
70	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was informed that Captain Chard handed over his census papers to this office when in Bangalore.	Do do	
71	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to make over to Miss. Anstey the two orphan children if she has no objection.	Do do	
72	In reply to his enquiry relative to the sum of Rs. 6,500 sanctioned in Proceedings, dated 23rd ultimo, for certain works in the Chitaldroog District, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was referred to the Proceedings of the 30th idem.	10th do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for March Fam. Index Nos. 15–16.
73	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that Captain Macintire's travelling allowance bill for the month of March is sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	
4	Statements of takavi advances granted in the Bangalore and Túmkúr Districts during the fortnight ending 15th March 1878, received from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for note and return.	Do do	
75	A return of Relief Camps in the Province of Mysore, for the week ending 30th March 1878, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
76	In reply, the President, Municipal Commission, was informed that this Department has already declared the work at the washing Gunta at the south west corner of the Sampangi tank not to be a relief work and has declined responsibility for expenditure on it, and it was suggested that any return in connection with the work had better be sent to the General and not to this Department.—Communicated to General Department for information.	10th April 1878.	
77	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was informed that Mr. W. E. Taylor's batta bill for March 1878 is sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for audit.	Do do	
78	In reply, instructions were issued to the Special Relief Officer, Devanhalli Taluk, anent the transmission to Kumbalgod of coolies on the Bhadram tank, who decamp on the way and return to the tank.	Do do	
79	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that Lieutenant Fitzgerald should not have sent up his diaries direct to this office.	Do do	
80	In reply, Doctor E. Ferrand was informed that the paupers who have their homes in Mysore should be forwarded to the Broadway Police station by 7 A. M.	Do do	
81	Remarks on the condition report of the Túmkúr District for the week ending 30th ultimo were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner for guidance.	Do do	
82	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that a *Batchoba* is available for Mr. McLean, Special Relief Officer.	Do do	
83	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that advances to Shekdars under para 1 of the minute on village relief were intended to be made from Government funds; and it was requested that the amounts drawn for that purpose from the Mansion House Fund may be repaid to that fund from the Government Treasury, and the matter reported to this office.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Jan. 1878, Fam. Index Nos. 17—1c.
84	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that the names of the roads and the miles at which deaths occur should be given.	Do do	
85	The Deputy Commissioners, Shimoga and Mysore Districts were also similarly informed, with reference to their condition reports for the week ending 30th ultimo.	Do do	
86	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was informed that the arrangements made by him for patrolling the roads in his District seem complete and are approved.	Do do	
87	With reference to his submission of Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar's diary for the week ending 23rd ultimo, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that it was received in this office too late to be of any use.	Do do	
88	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was requested to call for Major Maynard's diaries still due and submit them to this office at an early date.	Do do	
89	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was asked when Mr. Oliver fell ill, and whether his indisposition is only temporary or whether he must be relieved.	Do do	
90	A packet of papers found among the property of Lieutenant Peile, was forwarded to Mr. A. Penny, C. E., Executive Engineer, Mysore State Railway, as they are believed to be vouchers for payments made by that officer while employed on the State Railway.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
91	Captain Macintire's acknowledgment for the Transfer Receipt for Rs. 2,000 sent to him by Mr. Elliott from the Mansion House Funds for distribution in the Budihal Taluk, was communicated to the Honorary Secretary to the Mysore General Relief Committee.	10th April 1878.	
92	A copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, dated 30th March 1878, approving of the suggestion with reference to the amount allotted to the Kolar District for sinking wells was forwarded to Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for information and guidance.	12th do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March, R. A. & C. No. 44.
93	Mr. Salmon's bills were returned to him with instructions to submit them through the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
94	Captain Healey's report, dated 29th ultimo, giving the results of his administration of relief operations in the Cantonment of Bangalore and appreciation of his services was expressed.	Do do	
95	Lieutenant Nicholett's travelling allowance bill for the month of February 1878 submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	13th do	
96	In reply, the President, Municipal Commission, was informed that the bills amounting to Rs. 864—15—11, being the cost of grain distributed to paupers in No. 1 Beat, Cantonment, have been passed and forwarded to Lieutenant Anderson for payment if he finds the charges correct.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
97	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to explain the apparent discrepancy in the statement of persons on register A in the Gummayikanpalya Taluk in respect to the amount spent in issuing grain doles.	Do do	
98	In reply to the enquiry of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, as to whether the salary of Appavu Pille, Supervisor of the Túmkúr Tank relief work, is debitable to establishment on work, copy of the Deputy Commissioner's docket, dated 4th instant, furnishing the information was forwarded to that officer.	Do do	
99	Lists of persons belonging to the Doddballapur Taluk who absconded from Jala when ordered to march to Kumbalgod were forwarded to the Special Relief Officer of that taluk with a request that he will make enquiries regarding them and report the result.	Do do	
100	The payment made by Lieutenant Anderson to certain peons entertained by Mr. D'Cruz in anticipation of sanction was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
101	In reply, a statement of sums spent out of the allotment of Rs. 50,000 made out of the Mansion House Funds to the Famine Commissioner was forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, Mysore General Relief Committee, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
102	The Special Famine Report for the week ending 6th April was forwarded to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.	Do do	
103	The diaries received with the condition report of the Bangalore District were returned to Deputy Commissioner for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-transmission to this office.	Do do	
104	As recommended by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the appointment of Mr. Dale as Inspector of the Sira Road Work was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
105	Copy of Kolar Deputy Commissioner's docket, dated 28th ultimo, stating that the amount allotted to his District for takavi has been wholly expended, was forwarded to Deputy Accountant General.	15th April 1878.	
106	Major Maynard's travelling allowance bill for March 1878 was sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
107	Deputy Surgeon General's docket, dated 9th instant, stating that Hospital Assistant Hemchandar Banargee has been permitted to proceed to Madras on seven days' leave for the benefit of his health, was communicated to Deputy Accountant General for information.	Do do	
108	A notification replacing the services of Mr. S. H. Vardon temporarily employed in the in the Famine Department as Special Relief Officer, at the disposal of the General Department was gazetted, and copy sent to the officers concerned.	Do do	
109	In reply, Lieutenant C. H. Des Vœux was informed that his proposal to entertain substitutes for the Shekdars of the Hoblis of the Hoskota Taluk under his charge, the services of the latter being required for the supervision of grain doles, cannot be sanctioned.	Do do	
110	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to quote the authority under which the rates in columns 13 and 17 of his report on civil relief works for the week ending 6th instant are being paid on each work.	16th do	
111	Mr. Madaiya's report, dated 10th instant, on the Santehalli tank was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-transmission to this office.	Do do	
112	The diaries of Messrs. Ozanne and Des Vœux for the week ending 6th instant were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-transmission to this office.	Do do	
113	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that it was understood that the Department Public Works were in a position to commence the Sarjapur tank work, and that Mr. Taylor had been sent to take charge, but if there is any difficulty or delay Mr. James will start and conduct the work until the Department Public Works can take it over.	17th do	
114	A notification granting Captain A. H. Macintire, Special Relief Officer, Budihal Taluk, 10 days' casual leave in lieu of the Christmas Holidays, was gazetted.	Do do	
115	A notification replacing the services of Captain A. H. Macintire temporarily employed in the Famine Department at the disposal of the General Department was gazetted, and copy sent to the officers concerned.	Do do	
116	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to expedite Lieutenant Fitzgerald's diary for the week ending 6th April.	Do do	
117	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to submit by return of post Mr. Gordon's diaries still due.	Do do	
118	A notification granting Mr. S. H. Vardon, Special Relief Officer of the Gumnaikanpalya Taluk, 10 days' casual leave in lieu of his Christmas Holidays was gazetted.		
119	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested that the statements of grain doles appended to the condition reports may be compiled on one system.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
120	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the bill for conveying sick &c., to hospital from June to October 1877, is sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	17th April 1878.	
121	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was asked at what rate the price of grain has been calculated in the statement, shewing the number of persons relieved in the Chanraypatna Taluk, and he was asked also for details of the sum of Rs. 214—0—4 entered in column 5.	Do	do
122	The diaries of the Special Relief Officers in the Túmkúr District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-transmission to this office.	Do	do
123	A letter of commendation was addressed to Captain A. H. Macintire on his handing over charge of the duties of Special Relief Officer, Budihal, to Mr. W. E. Taylor.	Do	do
124	In reply, Lieutenant Des Vœux was informed that the Famine Commissioner is unable to re-consider the matter of his travelling allowance bills for November and December 1877; the rule he believes to be both just and liberal.	18th	do
125	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed in reply that his suggestion that the repairs of the Hulimangala tank may be taken up instead of the Jigani tank after the Rammerghatta road is finished, is approved.	Do	do
126	Captain D. Cowie, Special Relief Officer, was informed in reply that his proposal to limit the number of coolies on the Bhadram tank to 1,400, applicants for work in excess of that number being sent to Bendiganhalli, is approved.	Do	do
127	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was requested to direct Hospital Assistant Abdul Saubhan to go to Huliyar, Chitaldroog District, and report himself to the Special Relief Officer of that taluk after the relief camp at Arsikere is closed.	Do	do
128	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed of the salary drawn by Mr. W. E. Taylor, Special Relief Officer.	Do	do
129	In reply, Lieutenant R. S. Simpson was informed that, as no charge for a horse appears to have been made by him when he came to this Province, the item of Rs. 65—11—0 entered in the travelling allowance bill has been struck out pending explanation, and that the bills as corrected have been passed on to Deputy Accountant General for audit.	19th	do
130	Lieutenant R. Salisbury Simpson's travelling allowance bill amounting to Rs. 179—13—0 and pay bill amounting to Rs. 170—13—5 were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, with a request that those amounts may be remitted by a transfer receipt to that officer at Bombay.	Do	do
131	In reply, Mr. Ozanne, Special Relief Officer, was informed that the increase of pay to the Brothers Butcher is sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1878.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
132	Orders on Mr. Ozanne's report of desertions from the Railway works were passed and communicated to that officer.	Do	do
133	The Secretary to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, was informed that the services of Hospital Assistant Ahmedulla Khan being no longer required in the province he has been directed to return to his own Presidency and report himself to the Surgeon General.	Do	do
134	Copy of Captain Cowie's docket dated 8th instant reporting his return from leave was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
135	As submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, the estimate for repairing the Mausinodu tank, Mathod hobli, Hariyur Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	19th April 1878.	
136	With reference to the report that a dead body was picked up by the Police on the Mysore road during the week ending 6th instant, the Assistant Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Division, was asked why this case was not found by the patrol cart or by the Police before death.	Do do	
137	In reply, Major F. M. Maynard, Special Relief Officer, was informed that Relief Officer Honnappa Naidu's bills should be submitted through the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, that being the usual course.	Do do	
138	A bill received from the Deputy Accountant General for Rs. 2, being the contingent charges incurred by Relief Officer Ramaswamaiengar of the Narsipur tank, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, for disposal, with the intimation that no such bills have been received from any other District.	Do do	
139	The attention of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was drawn to the large number on the grain dole list in the Goribidnur Taluk during the week ending 6th April 1878, and an explanation requested.	Do do	
140	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to see that all Amildars, in whose taluks the grain dole has been introduced, submit their weekly returns punctually to this office	Do do	
141	As requested by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, the appointment of Hanumanta Rao, Assistant Record Keeper in his office, as Relief Inspector of the Kunigal Taluk, *vice* Abdulkarim sick, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
142	The Superintendent of Coorg was asked what action was taken towards the closing of the Virarajendrapet Relief Camp.	Do do	*Vide* Part II of Vol. for March 1878, Fam. No. 90.
143	Copies of two dockets dated 14th February and 19th March from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, bringing to notice that expenditure has been incurred on certain works without estimate or appropriation were sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for early explanation.	Do do	
144	In reply, Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, Special Relief Officer, was requested to supply particular instances of cases in which debtors have been saved from utter ruin by aid from the Mansion House Funds.	Do do	
145	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that the Chikballpur hospital may be kept up, but the Assistant Commissioner and the Amildar should see that only famine sick are sent to it.	Do do	
146	Copy of letter dated 9th instant from the Government of India, sanctioning the appointment of Mr. A. Salmon as a Special Relief Officer in Mysore was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, Mr. Salmon, Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, and to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for information and guidance.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of Vol. for Mar. 1878, Fam. Index No. 24.
147	In reply, the Right, Revd. J. A. Chevalier was thanked for his communication dated 5th February 1878, and he was informed that, with reference to the proposal to start a small relief work in the southern portion of the Kankanhalli Taluk, the suggestion can hardly be adopted for relief purposes.	20th do	
148	With reference to his return of grain dole in the Pettah of Bangalore submitted on the 15th April 1878, Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, Special Relief Officer, was informed that the number of recipients is still high.	Do do	

No	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
149	The Deputy Accountant General was informed that Lieutenant Peile availed himself of the 10 days' casual leave granted to him on the 11th ultimo.	20th April 1878.	
150	The Special Famine Report of the Province for the week ending 13th instant was submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.	Do	do
151	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was requested to convey to Lieutenant Orr certain instructions anent the weekly return of the working of the grain dole in his charge.	Do	do
152	The Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Túmkúr, Kolar, Kadur, Shimoga and Hassan Districts, were informed that the returns of grain doles have not been received from some of the taluks in their Districts, and they were requested that Amildars may be instructed to submit them punctually in future.	Do	do
153	Copy of docket dated 15th instant bringing to notice that the work of constructing a reservoir at Chikmagalur, which was ordered to be stopped on the 11th May, has been recommended with authority, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for early explanation.	Do	do
154	The returns of relief camps and village relief for the week ending 6th instant were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	22nd	do
155	Copy of correspondence with the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanctioning the employment of Inam officials on famine duty was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General with reference to his disallowing for want of authority the famine allowance of Bhim Rao of the Inam Department.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, in reply.	Do	do
156	In reply, Lieutenant P. E. Anderson was informed that the orphan boy in question may at his discretion be put on the rice-dole or not.—Communicated to Director of Public Instruction.	Do	do
157	With reference to the Condition Report of the Kadur District for the week ending 13th instant, the Deputy Commissioner was asked what is meant by deaths from "starvation," who is responsible and what steps have been taken to enforce that responsibility.	23rd	do
158	Certain enquiries were made of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with reference to a statement received with his docket dated 15th instant.	Do	do
159	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to submit the necessary estimates and applications for appropriations &c., of certain works on which the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, reports expenditure has been incurred without them.	Do	do
160	A statement showing expenditure from the allotment of the Mansion House Funds was returned to Mr. Chapman, Special Relief Officer, with the intimation that they should be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner.	Do	do
161	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was requested to direct Hospital Assistant Hemchandar Banarji to proceed to Túmkúr and report himself to the Executive Engineer for orders.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, Deputy Accountant General, and to Chief Engineer, for information.	Do	do
162	In reply, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was referred to Proceedings dated 8th December 1877, sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 4,889 for the Pavagada-Bellary road, Civil Relief Work.	Do	do
163	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was requested to expedite the report of the number of orphans in the hands of Government on the 1st April 1878.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
164	In reply, Mr. W. E. Taylor, Special Relief Officer, was informed that he is only to look after the Budihal Taluk, Hosdurga having an officer of its own.	23rd April 1878.	
165	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that it is presumed that condiments have been stopped, and that cart hire for conveying sick persons to relief camps is not a proper charge against village relief, but should be met out of the balance of Rs. 10 granted to Shekdars.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
166	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to instruct Mr. Salmon as to the preparation in future of his diary.	Do	do
167	In reply, the Government of India in the Public Works Department was informed that, in compliance with a telegram dated 6th October, a set of printed famine papers was submitted to the Additional Secretary, and that a search for additional papers was made, but it seems all have already been sent.	Do	do
168	Explanations were called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, with reference to the report on relief camps in his District for the week ending 16th March 1878.	21th	do
169	The original papers in connection with the adjustment of the advance of Rs. 1,000 made to the Famine Commissioner from the Mulbagal Taluk Treasury were returned to the officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury.	Do	do
170	The Assistant Superintendent of Police was informed that his bills amounting to Rs. 41—7—0, being the amount of expenditure incurred, in sending paupers to their homes during the week ending 14th instant are accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
171	Copy of Captain Mackenzie's acknowledgment of the receipt of Rs. 1,000 sent to him from Mr. Elliott's allotment of the Mansion House Funds was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, and to the Secretary to the Mysore General Relief Committee.	Do	do
172	Copy of Dr. E. Ferrand's docket dated 17th instant, anent the accounts of the Pettah Famine Relief Camp and Hospital was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
173	Returns of relief camps and village relief for the week ending 13th instant were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
174	Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, Special Relief Officer, was asked how the bill for maintaining the Pettah Orphanage referred to has been adjusted.	Do	do
175	Copy of a note by the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation on the Sarjapur tank work was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with a request that he will try to procure a good party of stone vaddars as soon as possible.	Do	do
176	Copy of Deputy Accountant General's docket dated 17th instant, intimating the amount in the Chief Commissioner's Treasury at the credit of the Famine Commissioner's allotment from the Mansion House Funds, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Mysore General Relief Committee, for information.	Do	do
177	In acknowledging receipt of a report of the destruction by fire of the village of Sidkempanahalli on the night of the 26th ultimo, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that Captain Mander deserves credit for the trouble he has taken in the matter and the solicitude shewn by him for the people who suffered.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
178	Copy of docket dated 15th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, regarding the meeting of patrols between the Cantonment and Madivalam was forwarded to the Deputy Inspector General of Police.	24th April 1878.	
179	Orders relative to the repairs to the Puttabasappana Kere, Channagiri Taluk, were passed and communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
180	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was informed that the further report, promised after the Deputy Commissioner has visited Sante Bennur, is awaited.	Do	do
181	In acknowledging receipt of an extract of a letter, dated *Arabeadcool Estate*, 15th March 1878, from Mr. F. D. Meppen, describing a flight of locusts on the 11th idem over a coffee estate at the village of Tograyhankla, the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was requested to thank that gentleman for his report.	Do	do
182	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to instruct his Amildars to submit returns of grain doles direct to this office weekly.	Do	do
183	In returning the contingent bill of Mr. Saimon, Special Relief Officer, amounting to Rs. 14—10—0, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was asked why he cannot settle it.	Do	do
184	Observations on the diaries of the Special Relief Officers of the Túmkúr District were conveyed to the Deputy Commissioner for the information and guidance of the officers concerned.	Do	do
185	The notification of sanction submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for Rs. 28, being the acting allowance payable to certain substitutes for November and December 1877 was accepted, and full appropriation sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
186	As requested by the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, the retention of the services of the two famine clerks in the District office till the end of June was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
187	In returning Mr. McLean's contingent bills for January and February 1878, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that the question as to whether the charges referred to should be allowed or not is one for him to decide.	25th	do
188	A telegram on the prospects of the season and of the number on relief works and gratuitously relieved during the week ending 13th instant was sent to the Government of India.	Do	do
189	The Kolar District Deputy Commissioner's report of the return from leave on the forenoon of the 15th instant of Mr. Attaché Venkat Rao was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
190	The Special Relief Officer, Budihal Taluk, was requested to submit his camp and relief work returns in English in future, and he was informed that the statements of expenditure of Mansion House Funds and on grain doles should accompany his diaries and not his weekly returns.	Do	do
191	Lieutenant C. H. Des Vœux' travelling allowance bills for October, November and December 1877 and January 1878, were sanctioned and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do	do
192	Lieutenants C. M. Fitzgerald and Lamb's diaries were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for perusal of the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon and re-transmission to this office.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
193	Copy of Mr. McLean's docket, dated 18th instant, stating where the villages to which certain stragglers belong is situated, was forwarded to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore.	25th April 1878.	
194	In reply, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that the Famine Commissioner accepted the notification of sanction in question under the circumstances represented therein.	Do	do
195	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was informed that the expenditure of Mansion House Funds, as shewn by Captain Chard's diaries, must be accepted as that officer has been invalided to England.	Do	do
196	A notification transferring Captain F. D. Maunder, Special Relief Officer, Yalahanka Circle, to the charge of the relief operations in the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore *vice* Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, and placing the several hoblis comprising the Yelahanka Circle under the control of several other officers, was gazetted, and copy sent to the parties concerned.	Do	do
197	As requested a copy of the Special Famine Report of the Province for the week ending 23rd March 1878 was forwarded to the President, Municipal Commission.	26th	do
198	On the representation of the General Relief Committee, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed of the exception taken by the Committee to the tone of his letter, dated 8th instant, No. 48, to the address of the Honorary Secretary.	Do	do
199	In returning Assistant Apothecary Oliver's reports on the various relief camps in the Túmkúr District, copies of the Chief Engineer's and Major Bowen's notes thereon were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, for information.	Do	do
200	As submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, the estimate for Rs. 3,439 for gravelling five miles of the Hosdurga-Holalkere road, and another for Rs. 3,274 for gravelling 5 miles of the Hosdurga-Hiriyur road were sanctioned.	Do	do
201	Enquiries were made of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, with reference to his requisition for a dresser for the relief works in the Hosdurga Taluk.	Do	do
202	In reply, the Superintending Engineer was, with reference to his request for sanction to the estimate for metalling the Bangalore-Bellary road *vid* Devanhalli, informed that it is understood that a fresh estimate is under preparation, and that its submission is awaited.	27th	do
203	Copies of statements, and two books in original, received from Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, Special Relief Officer, giving particulars of his expenditure of the Mansion House Funds allotted to him for distribution were forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Government Relief Committee.	Do	do
204	Copy of a statement received from Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, Special Relief Officer, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, and that officer asked if the balances therein shewn as remaining in the Kunigal Taluk Treasury are correct.	Do	do
205	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was asked when and with what reference the estimate of Rs. 3,435 alluded to by Mr. W. E. A. James was submitted.	Do	do
206	The original papers connected with the statement of persons relieved by grain dole were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, as requested.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
207	The appointment of Venkatsubbaiya, a 3rd Class Shekdar, Gummayakanpalya Taluk as Supervisor of the Dodnanjala Tank Relief Work, Gudibanda Taluk, reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was approved.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	27th April 1878.	
208	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was requested that the rain fall registered at Head Quarters of taluks during a week may invariably be given in future condition reports.	Do do	
209	Mr. Salmon's bill for mileage for the journey from Bangalore to Chitaldroog submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
210	The proposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to detail the Peshkar of the Mandya Taluk for the special duty of supervising the grain dole and recommending the grant to him of a horse allowance of Rs 30 per mensem was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
211	Lieutenant H. C. Lamb, Special Relief Officer, was, through the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, informed that any orphans he may meet with may be sent to the Bangalore Pettah Relief Camp, and that it would be better to use Mansion House Money to help small cultivators: large proprietors may safely be left to themselves.	Do do	
212	Mr. W. E. A. James, Special Relief Officer, was requested to submit a separate report on the working of the Hospital Assistant at Anekal.	Do do	
213	Mr. E. McLean, Special Relief Officer, was, with reference to his grain dole statement appended to his diary for the week ending 13th instant, requested to fix a uniform rate for the grain to be purchased.	Do do	
214	Copy of printed orders issued in this Department were submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department for information.	Do do	
215	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending 20th April was submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	Do do	
216	A notification granting Mr. C. Madaiya, Assistant Commissioner and Special Relief Officer, 10 days' casual leave in lieu of the Christmas holidays was gazetted and communicated to the parties concerned.	Do do	
217	With reference to his reports on the Jigani and Sarjapur Relief Camps, copy of a docket, dated 25th instant, from Mr. W. E. A. James, Special Relief Officer, Anekal Taluk, was forwarded to Mr. W. Lincoln, Medical and Sanitary Inspector, Bangalore, for information.	Do do	
218	Instructions were issued to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, with regard to the withdrawal of Captain Grant and to Captain Maynard taking charge of the Channarayapatna Taluk, in addition to his present duties.	Do do	
219	Copy of docket, dated 25th instant, from Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, intimating the temporary appointment of Hospital Assistant Siddaiya Chetty to the Jala Famine Relief Hospital, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer for information.	29th do	
220	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that the Famine Commissioner considers that the facts before him do not justify the starting of a new work at this time of the year in a part of the Magadi Taluk, which is known not to be severally affected.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
221	The proposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, to send Mr. Rajgopalaiengar as Special Relief Officer to the Narsipur Taluk, as soon as he has finished the jamabandi of the Harnhalli Taluk, was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and other officers concerned.	30th April 1878.	
222	Extract from the diary of Mr. E. J. Ebden, Special Relief Officer, Pavagada Taluk, for the week ending 13th instant, regarding the keeping of the registers of births and deaths by village officials was forwarded to the General Department.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

APRIL, 1878.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

J. D. GORDON, Esq., C. S. I., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL	*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.	„
FINANCIAL.	„
GENERAL.	„
EDUCATIONAL.	„

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1878.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 323 of 22nd ultimo, confirming the sanction accorded by the Chief Commissioner for grading the Subedars in Coorg, was communicated to the Judicial Commissioner and the Superintendent of Coorg.	2nd April 1878.	14th March 1878.
2	On the recommendation of the Judicial Commissioner, Mandepandra Somaiya, Subedar of the 4th grade in Coorg, was appointed a Magistrate of the 3rd Class and vested with certain additional powers under clause (*a*) section 23 of Act X of 1872.	24th do	
3	In reply to his No. 318 of 16th ultimo, it was intimated to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, that the Chief Commissioner was of opinion that it would be advisable to await the passing of the Madras Bill on coffee stealing, which, when enacted, can be extended to Coorg.	Do do	21st March 1878.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 1878.

T CLARKE,
Secretary

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted for orders an application from Mr. W. H. T. Dhake for remission of assessment on the Sampajikolli estate, he was requested to report at what period the 125 acres referred to in para 5 of his letter under reference were destroyed, as stated, by the borer.	2nd April 1878.	
2	On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Coorg, permission was granted to Mr. E. Moynell, attorney to the executors of the late Mr. D. Stewart, to clear 20 acres of the Vatepare Paisari in Ammatinad of the Yedenalknad Taluk, prior to the completion of the survey.	13th do	10th June 1876, No 124—14.
3	With reference to sections 15 and 22 of the draft rules regarding the sale of waste lands submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, he was requested to report whether the discretionary power to receive payments on account of the value of the timber by suitable instalments may not be vested with the Superintendent in accordance with the instructions conveyed in this office No. 492—46 of 24th December 1866.	24th do	20th Sep. 1877.
4	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to re-submit budget statement No. I of the Fraserpet Municipality sent with this office No. 3614—351 of 9th February last.	30th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *May* 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The permanent advance receipt for Rs. 50 allowed for this office contingent expenses was forwarded to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, duly signed by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.	2nd April 1878.	
2	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, certain alterations in the scale of pay in the Revenue Department of his office were sanctioned.	Do do	9th March 1878.
3	The attention of the Superintendent of Coorg was drawn to this office No. 525—75 of 26th November last, relative to the adoption in Coorg of the new forms of demand collection and balance statement prescribed for Mysore.	5th do	26th Nov. 1877.
4	A comparative statement shewing the difference between the accounts submitted by the Comptroller General and those submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, relative to the receipts in the Coorg Province for the quarter ending 31st March 1877 was forwarded to the Superintendent, for explanation	Do do	
5	Copies of the budget estimates of Coorg for 1878—79 received with his No. 13, dated 16th ultimo, were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg as requested.	Do do	
6	The receipt of a remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 31—8—0, being the cost of the carriage of six packages of instruments from Bangalore to Mercara, was acknowledged to the 1st Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey, Mercara.—Transfer receipt forwarded to the officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury, Bangalore, for adjustment.	Do do	
7	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore was informed that a sum of Rs. 2,000 has been provided in the Coorg budget estimates for 1878—79 to meet the cost of official correspondence between the several offices of the Local Administration at Bangalore with which the Coorg offices correspond, and a further provision of Rs. 10.300 for official postage within the limits of Coorg.	Do do	
8	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed that an advance of Rs. 50 had been made to Mr. P. Foyce, who had been appointed as District Surveyor in Coorg. The amount to be recovered on the next issue of pay and remitted to this office for adjustment.	8th do	
9	A refund bill for Rs. 1,906, being the sale proceeds of building sites in the Virarajendrapet Municipality wrongly credited as receipts, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly sanctioned and countersigned.	Do do	
10	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, that the return of pensions and gratuities for the quarter ended 31st ultimo, was blank.	12th do	
11	A notification of sanction for Rs. 88 for the purchase of certain new articles for the Mercara travellers' bungalow was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, for submission in duplicate.	13th do	
12	Three travelling allowance bills of Captain R. M. Clerk, 1st Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Survey, for the months of January, February and March 1878, were returned to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, duly countersigned.	29th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *May* 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The officer in charge of the Coorg Treasury, Mercara, was requested to forward the usual A and B forms, for filling in the names of the officials of the Chief Commissioner's head quarters establishment, as they stood on the 1st instant.	2nd April 1878.	
2	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, was requested to strike off and forward to this office certain docket forms and register books.	Do do	
3	Certain papers relative to the construction of a Police Thanna at Virarajendrapet were forwarded to the Inspector General of Police in Coorg for opinion.	Do do	26th March 1878.
4	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of March 1878, was submitted to the Home Secretary.	Do do	
5	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to furnish the return for the year 1877 of officials drawing above Rs. 25 per mensem who have completed 55 years of age, but have been permitted to remain in the service.	Do do	
6	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to expedite the submission of a report on the boundary dispute between Coorg and South Canara, called for in this office No. 508—74 of 17th November last.	Do do	17th Nov. 1877.
7	A memorial addressed by the Coorg Planters' Association was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.	3rd do	
8	In reply to his letter No. 53 of the 15th ultimo, the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, was informed that the annual returns of Municipalities in Coorg for the years 1874—75, 1875—76 and 1876—77 were submitted to the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, while those of the Municipalities in Mysore for the years 1874—75 and 1875—76 have been submitted direct to Her Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India.	Do do	
9	A notification appointing the Subedars in Coorg to their respective grades was gazetted.—Copy forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, with the remark that the arrangements will be held to have effect from the 1st instant.	Do do	14th March 1878.
10	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed in reply that the papers forwarded from this office for delivery to one Lakshminarnaiya, whose death has since been reported, may be kept by the Superintendent until applied for by the immediate heirs of the deceased.	4th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
11	The original summons in O. S. No. 52 of 1878, received with his No. 2, dated 2nd instant, was returned to the Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, duly served on the defendant therein named.	4th April 1878.	
12	In returning the plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 770 for constructing a musafarkhana in Coorg, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to insert in the papers the particular place where the musafarkhana is to be erected and re-submit the same to this office for orders.	5th do	
13	The Judicial Commissioner was requested to furnish the Superintendent of Coorg, with certain printed forms required for the use of the Coorg Courts for 1878.—Communicated to the Superintendent in reply.	Do do	
14	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted an application from Major H. M. S. Magrath, 1st Assistant Superintendent, for three months' privilege leave, he was informed that no officer can be spared at present to relieve Major Magrath, and that no privilege leave can be granted unless rendered necessary on medical grounds.	12th do	
15	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the medical certificate produced by Major Magrath does not make it necessary that that officer should immediately go on leave, and that in the peculiar circumstances of the present time and in the dearth of officers, the Chief Commissioner regretted his inability to grant the privilege leave applied for.	13th do	
16	In reply, the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, was informed that of the section paper indented for the use of the Executive Engineer, Coorg Division, half may be supplied "medium" and half "Royal size $\frac{1}{2}$."	Do do	
17	The Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was requested to direct the Executive Engineer, Coorg, to get the stationery books indented for prepared in his office from paper which will be supplied.	Do do	
18	Certain printed forms in triplicate, duly filled up with the names of the officials of the Chief Commissioner's head quarters establishment as they stood on the 1st instant, were returned to the Treasury Officer, Mercara.	18th do	2nd April 1878.
19	The quarterly gradation list of officers employed in the Mysore and Coorg Provinces, corrected up to 31st March 1878, was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	25th do	
20	The Judicial Commissioner was requested to forward at an early date the Judicial Reports of the Coorg Province for the year 1877—78.	29th do	
21	The Superintendent, Government Press, was requested to print and supply direct to the Conservator two cheque books required for the Assistant Conservator in Coorg.	Do do	
22	Copy of a report on the administration of the Province of Assam for the year 1876—77 was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	30th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *May* 1878.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1878.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
1	On the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, Coorg, the appointment of Mr. H. Corker, to the post of Head Master, Central School, Mercara, was sanctioned. Communicated to the Comptroller General.	2nd April 1878.	
2	A notification of Mr. H. Corkery having assumed charge of the Mercara Central School on the 6th instant was received. Copy to the Director of Public Instruction.	8th do.	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, May 1878.

H. LEVIN,
Secretary.